

# PEACE MEETING SATURDAY AT RANDALL'S ISLAND

Saturday will be your opportunity to meet delegates to the American People's Meeting when peace delegates from all over the nation open their two-day sessions here with a public mass meeting at Randall's Island. Speakers at the rally will include Rep. Vito Marcantonio,

Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; Reid Robinson, President of the Mine, Mill and Smelters Union, and Dr. Max Yergan, President of the National Negro Congress. (Details on page 2).

## FORD GETS HIS ANSWER

—Editorial Page 6.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

## Weather

Local—Slightly colder; no change in temperature; northerly winds.  
Eastern New York — Fair and moderately cold.  
Eastern New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat colder.

Vol. XVIII, No. 80

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# 81,000 STRIKE AT FORD PLANT

## U.S. to Reject Formally Axis Protest On Ships

London Press Demands Vessels; Sees America Openly in War

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UP).—Germany and Italy lodged new protests today against United States seizure of 30 Axis ships.

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UP).—The United States has decided to reject formally the German and Italian protests against the seizure of 30 of their ships in American harbors, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today.

The American reply, which will reject the Axis demands for release of the ships and their 875 crew members, is now being formulated. It may be delivered to the Italian and German embassies here soon. There had been no thought of yielding to any of the Axis demands.

The only question in the State Department's mind had been whether to make any formal answer at all to the Axis notes.

**REPAIR BRITISH SHIPS**  
President Roosevelt explored with Admiral Emory Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, means of repairing ships and providing additional commercial bottoms for Britain and her Allies.

The meeting with Land was a prelude to a major Presidential conference at 3 P.M. with the so-called "war cabinet," and the chiefs of the armed forces. The President revealed yesterday that \$1,000,000,000 already has been allocated from the \$7,000,000,000 war-aid appropriation for production and purchase of weapons and food for Britain and her Allies.

**BRITISH PRESS ASKS FOR SHIPS SEIZED HERE**

LONDON, April 2 (UP).—Demands that the United States turn over to Britain the German, Italian and Danish ships seized in American ports were published today amid a growing belief in British quarters that U. S. warships soon will be conveying supplies to Britain.

The Daily Sketch, in an editorial titled "Give Us Those Ships," said today that the surrender to Britain of the seized merchant ships would be "an act of justice for which we can legitimately ask."

Informed observers believed that the United States soon would be conveying supplies to Britain and said that, in such an event, German would not shrink from sinking American ships.

The "irresistible tug of events," these quarters said, may soon involve the United States openly in the war.

**RUMOR GERMANY MAY SEIZE U. S. PROPERTY**

BERLIN, April 2 (UP).—The possibility of the confiscation of United States property in Germany in reprisal for the U. S. seizure of Axis ships was rumored in political quarters tonight as the Reich government prepared a formal answer to the American action.

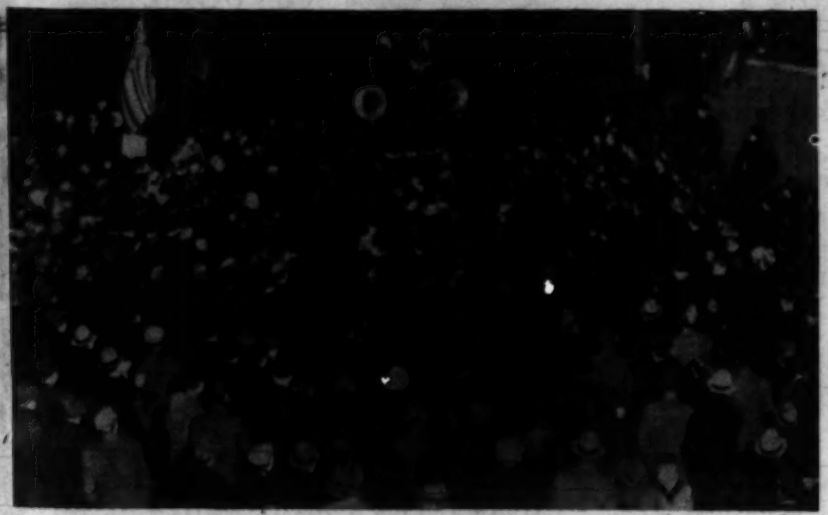
The German official answer to what is being called "an act of gangsterism" will announce definite German measures, it was stated reliably, and although there was no confirmation of the possibility of the confiscation of American property such a move has been speculated on for several days.

**BRITISH LORD TO BID FOR SHIPS HERE**

AN EAST CANADIAN PORT, April 2 (UP).—Sir Arthur Salter, Parliamentary Undersecretary to



Two Strike Fronts: Photographs show two scenes on the strike front yesterday. Picture left shows police gas attack on striking members of the United Auto Workers at Allis Chalmers plant in Milwaukee. Other picture shows mass meeting of United



Auto Workers outside the gate of the huge River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co. where 81,000 are on strike in the world's largest manufacturing plant.

## Mediation Board Efforts to 'Bust Strikes' Won't Work with the Miners, Lewis Warns

## U.S. 'Consults' British On Anti-Labor Raids

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Acting in close collaboration with British agents in this country, the Department of Justice is planning to launch a far-reaching new drive against progressive, labor and anti-war organizations. The chief weapon in this new drive is the notorious

## 4 Miners Dead In Attack On Harlan Pickets

## Six Others Wounded in Company Violence; Mine Shut Down

HARLAN, Ky., April 2 (UP).—Four men were shot and killed and at least six others were wounded today at the Crumries mine in "bloody Harlan" county.

The men were shot on the grounds of the Crumries mine, east of here, one of those which closed during the shutdown enforced by the United Mine Workers (CIO) pending negotiation of a new contract with bituminous operators in the Appalachian district.

All the men were residents of Lynch, Ky., and were said to have been pickets at the mine.

The dead were identified as Oscar Goodwin, Lynch, Ky.; Virgil Hampton, 55, a union organizer; Charles Ruth, Kenvir, Ky.; and Ed Tye, a Negro, Black Mountain, Ky.

The wounded are: Frank Gilley, 53, Lynch, shot in the left side; Jeffers Anders, shot in the right arm; Fred James, Ca-wood; Willard Hoskins, Verda; Lehman Lovejoy; and Fred Jones. All except Jones are union members.

## Say Yugoslav Premier Will Leave for Rome

LONDON, April 2 (UP).—The Swiss radio tonight quoted a Budapest report that Yugoslav Premier Gen. Dusan T. Simovitch will leave for Rome Thursday night "after direct Italo-Yugoslav diplomatic contacts."

## C.P. Candidate In L. A. Gets 17,000 Votes

CIO-Backed Candidate For Mayor Defeats Open-Shopper

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—Leona McGenty Chamberlain, Communist candidate for the Board of Education, won 16,986 votes in the primaries held here yesterday, which was marked by refusal of the electorate to be stampeded by a campaign of war hysteria.

Open shop employers, backbone of the hysterical red-baiting drive against labor, received a staggering setback when their candidate for Mayor was defeated by CIO-endorsed Mayor Bowron. He received 146,006 votes, completely swamping candidate Cunningham, open shopper and backed by the Los Angeles Times, by 89,000 votes.

Throughout the campaign, Mayor Bowron refrained from red-baiting and had earlier refused to be driven into an anti-labor position during the Los Angeles aircraft strikes.

## APM Tag Day Drive Starts Today

Eight thousand American Peace Mobilization volunteers will engage in a city-wide campaign today to raise funds for the American People's Meeting which begins with public sessions at Triboro Stadium, Randall's Island, Saturday afternoon, followed by a two-day session at Mecca Temple. The collection campaign is in the form of a Tag Day which will begin today, and continue until Saturday at midnight.

"Thousands of delegates are coming from all parts of the nation," said Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York City Council, APM, yesterday. "We are engaged in a great drive to house them and to provide halls for special state, trade union and other meetings. In addition, there will be continual sessions on Saturday evening and all day Sunday at Mecca Temple. It is to meet these expenses and to provide a fund to support the program to be evolved at the American People's Meeting that our thousands of members in the metropolitan area are staging these Tag Day drives."

**BROWDER'S WARNING**

The truth of Browder's warning was amply confirmed by Department of Justice officials who admitted that the Act could be used as a blunderbuss against every conceivable group including cases where there is no evidence whatsoever indicating "foreign control," and could even be applied against President Roosevelt himself.

Kane admitted that the President could come within the scope of the

## Allis Plant Shut; Heil Asks U.S. Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—Flat failure of the Allis-Chalmers management to secure enough scabs to operate even a small part of the struck plant here resulted in a complete abandonment of the company to maintain a pretense of operating today.

The closing of the plant was reportedly "ordered" by Gov. Julius P. Heil, who at the same time issued a frantic call to President Roosevelt for federal troops to break the strike.

At Washington, Stephen Early, press secretary to Roosevelt, denied that Gov. Heil had asked for strike-breaking Army intervention. The United Press meanwhile reported that Roosevelt "referred to government labor officials an appeal of Gov. Julius P. Heil of Wisconsin for further federal intervention in the 70-day strike."

Picket lines of the embattled workers here continued to hold solidly in the face of a virtual blitzkrieg of company and police violence. Thirty-seven were injured yesterday when police and deputies, led by sheriff "Baseball Bat" Shimmers, launched repeated attacks on picketing strikers, using a "Big Bertha" armored police tank as a battering ram.

Meanwhile, the strikers, members of Local 249, United Automobile Workers, were heartened by

support action taken at the beginning of this week by the CIO Milwaukee County Industrial Union, which launched plans to raise a day's pay from CIO unionists throughout the county to aid the strikers. The council also demanded that Sidney Hillman "force" the company to agree to a method of settlement.

A second action by the CIO council was in the form of a sharp censure of OPM director William S. Knudsen and Navy Secretary Knox for their strike-breaking move in "ordering" the plant reopened.

Harold Christoffel, president of the striking local castigated the Knudsen-Knox move as a union-busting maneuver under the cloak of "patriotism."

"Patriotism is loyalty to the country and its Constitution," Christoffel said, "which says there shall be no involuntary servitude. Any one seeking to force us to go back to work is violating the Constitution, and I suggest to Knudsen and Knudsen that they live up to the fundamental law of the land."

**RAPS FDR'S PARTY**

Addressing the Tri-District Anthracite convention which opened at Roosevelt Hotel yesterday, the mine union head further declared that the union's demands have been "balled down to a minimum" and that "those are the proposals that must go into a contract when a contract is negotiated."

Lewis further lashed out against the howl of Congressmen of the South, "where the Democratic Party has complete control," for legislation to ban strikes. His main fire was centered against the "small time lawyer from Texas" Rep. Hutton Summers who advocated the electric chair for strikers.

Shortly after Lewis delivered the address before some 400 delegates from the anthracite locals who are considering their demands for negotiations to begin April 8, he switched to next-door Baltimore Hotel for a night conference with the soft-coal operators.

The militant speech by Lewis in defense of the right to strike, was followed by Secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the UMWA, CIO member on the National Defense Mediation Board, who declared he fully agreed with Lewis "especially with regard to the national outlook."

As the bituminous night session

## Bituminous Parley in Another Night Session

(Excerpts from the address of John L. Lewis appear on page 4.)

By George Morris

John L. Lewis, yesterday warned that the 400,000 bituminous coal miners now idle because of a contract deadlock, will not allow their ranks to be broken by the strike-breaking "formula" that the National Defense Mediation Board is applying to industrial disputes.

"These 400,000 miners are going back to work when their representatives are successful in negotiating a contract," said Lewis. "And may I say further that we are not going to follow this new formula that seems to have been discovered by the Mediation Board in Washington, when they wire strikers to go back to work and bust their strike, and then come to Washington to mediate for the remnants of it."

"The United Mine Workers of America do not mediate that way, and this present stoppage will not be settled that way. It will be settled over the conference table."

The "formula" referred to by Lewis quite obviously had in view the wired return to work order issued by Secretary of the Navy Knox and OPM director William Knudsen to the Allis Chalmers strikers at Milwaukee.

**'COMMUNIST PLOT'**

Chief goon of Ford, Harry Bennett, also complained that "my own office force cannot even get near the plant."

Bennett, with liberal space given to him by the witch-hunting anti-union press, also took the opportunity to claim that the strike of the 81,000 Ford workers is "a gigantic Communist plot threatening national defense."

This was the same hokum spread by Ford's attorney, I. A. Caplan, in the NLRB hearing last week in Detroit and which was exposed by the answer of UAW-CIO counsel Maurice Sugar who demanded in court if there was no level too low for the Ford Motor Company to stoop in its efforts to cover up its anti-labor policies and inhuman treatment of its employees in their efforts to obtain union conditions similar to that of 400,000 auto workers organized in the UAW-CIO.

**DEFENSE OFFER**

Michael F. Widman, Jr., at 10:30 A.M. Wednesday, in a telegram to William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman of the OPM, said: "The striking Ford workers are anxious not to permit the anti-labor policies of Ford Motor Company to impede our national defense program. We are desirous of having our members who are engaged in defense work at the River Rouge plant continue

## Tieup Solid; Pickets Maintain Discipline

Negro Workers Join Strike; Active on Picket Line

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—Eighty-one thousand Ford workers employed at the River Rouge plant today are on strike. The action was authorized by United Auto Workers-CIO leaders R. J. Thomas, president; George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer, and Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the Ford organizational campaign.

The first pickets ever to appear at the Rouge plant began taking their places at 5:15 A.M. this morning. Within a short space of time all the main roads to the plant were being picketed and blockades of automobiles backed up the picket lines.

When thousands of Ford workers who were unaware of the union strike action began arriving in street cars and autos and buses a mighty jam prevailed on Michigan Ave.

**PERFECT DISCIPLINE**

Perfect discipline prevailed among the strikers and thousands of Ford workers who came to work stayed to picket and swelled the picket lines to close to 10,000 as daylight came.

The union tie-up of the Rouge plant, the first time in its history, was so complete that only several hundred got through thin sections of the line.

Inside, the world's most famous and most man-killing production line stood still. The massive buildings were silent for the first time since the plant was built. Traffic in the city of Dearborn, at least in the 1,200 acres encompassing the plant, was being directed by Ford workers wearing union buttons and the famous overseas caps.

Just as the auto workers in General Motors made famous the sit-down tactic, so at the Ford plant in Dearborn the workers have mastered the methods of how to shut the plant so tight and isolate it from the outside world that today even Henry and Edsel Ford themselves had to stay home, the Detroit Free Press reported.

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## Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,  
Mines, Mills and Office



### Dairymen Compel Anti-Semites To Resign

Bronx, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I am a worker in the Hark Schmidt Bronx branch of the Dairy-men's League. Recently the benevolent group of this branch held their annual dinner. When the arrange-

ments were being made, the executive board of the organization

selected a committee of two men to find a suitable hall and also gave them full authority to rent any place that they decided would be suitable for the occasion.

After careful consideration, they chose a hall on Amsterdam Ave. and 183rd St. and left a deposit of \$25.00. When they reported back to the organization what they had accomplished, two of the leading executive members took exception to the hall hired and refused to return the deposit to the committee. The reason they gave for this disagreement was that the hall was owned by a Jewish man. The two committee men are of German extraction and the dissenting officers are likewise. Most of the employees in this branch are Gentile. I am glad to report that these two anti-Semites resigned and the organization voted to hold their affair at the place picked by the committee.

S. R.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: The open shoppers were again given a setback, with the swift-

ness of a greyhound when the SWOC local of Walworth Mfg. Co. of South Boston walked out leaving the management gaping at the impossibility of it all.

The men themselves couldn't realize that words turned into facts and men could stand up and fight for the things that are really American, as better wages, working conditions, security and dignity.

In the beginning the attitude was you can't strike against an organized company with men hardly known to each other. Because of the labor policy of Walworth, which is a labor turnover of at least one-third every three months, the job seemed high on improbable but sure as all open shoppers get theirs—the men did unite and will wipe out forever all blandishments of Walworth labor policies.

The greatest credit goes to the small group of sincere, honest, intelligent workers who saw the way and showed the others. Some of these men felt the axe fall and are still heart and soul with their brother strikers. Their cases are now before the NLRB and the charges against them are, in the words of the management, "inefficiency."

A STRIKER.

Chicago. Everyday, if we only had the understanding, we might see the class struggle going on ceaselessly every minute of the day and in every condition of life. I say this because I have for the first time gained an insight into the employing class tactics against the attempts of the working class for unity.

In the plant where I work I am in the fortunate (?) position of being in close contact with the employers. They have used several devices thus far to prevent and destroy unity among the 80 or so men who work in the plant.

1. Any man who discloses his wage to other workers is immediately fired.

2. A request for a grievance committee was turned down and the man who made the suggestion was offered an award so that he would expose himself to the employers.

3. An attempt at unionization was crushed by intimidating some of the supposed leaders and by shifting men from the day to night crew.

Most interesting of all, the man who says, "the workers must not be permitted to get any unity" is the brother and disciple of a notorious Trotskyite. We are working on a plan to unionize the shop and hope that we will soon write a more hopeful letter.

H. M.

### 'We Fight for Labor's Future' West Virginia Miner Declares

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

A crisis has come to issue in the coal fields.

The struggle of the miners for wage increases and improved working conditions will answer the question of American labor's resistance to Hillmanism, the anesthetic of fascism. Although none can predict the outcome, it is worth-while to attempt to evaluate the positive and negative factors relating to our efforts to resist the war and hunger program of the imperialists.

### A Lesson in Unity as Told By an NMU Stewardess

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Department heads of ships and their stooges not only refuse to join the NMU but also wear the skeleton herring too, to point the index finger of both hands at militant members of the union. The union mem-

bers who cover at such actions serve damaging effects on the rank and file. It makes these "top-notchers" lordly and succeed in intimidating the average rank and file.

If we stand our ground in the way of National Maritime Union, the results will be good. Such was an experience I took part in on a passenger vessel recently.

For more than two years the crew attempted to have the chief steward carry a book of the National Maritime Union. He just laughed at the crew when we spoke to him. He was a miserable creature to work with. He sold ships food and supplies. Each time the crew tried to prove to the company that this was dishonest, to both the crew and the company as well as being inefficient, the charges were dismissed as "red agitation."

To continue these charges was not possible because the crew lacked unity in the stewards department.

To our pleasure recently we obtained complete solidarity of the female personnel, and thereby succeeded in removing this character from the ship along with his chief stooge, the immediate superior of the females. Since this removal the chief steward has tried to ship on two different freighters. The crew of both refused to accept him as a non-union member. The other day he went to the union hall requesting a probationary book.

As to the matron—well, the company tried to put her on a ship and the crew refused to sail with her. She finally got a ship and told the following to a union representative, "I hope the union will not be too hard on me, I have learned my lesson."

BE ON GUARD

I know our union, the National Maritime Union to be honest, sincere and democratic and that they extend all due consideration, which they did in this instance by giving the steward a probationary book. We should not sit back assuming that these people are to be taken at their word. We are to be constantly on our feet until such time that these people prove themselves beyond doubt. This is a task of all union members to avoid a repetition of conditions created by these people.

This action on the part of the female personnel should serve as an illustration to all seamen that

our women possess the necessary qualities for a good union member. We should always remember that absolute unity is necessary for any concrete action.

It is with extreme pride for my sex that I relate this story, as in my opinion, the female seamen have been too long neglected on the basis that there exists no unity among them.

I feel our men should exercise every effort in making the women more union conscious. Unless this is done, we cannot consider ourselves educated or as strong as we might be.

A STEWARDESS.

How Can a Boss Truckman Be 'Impartial'?

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

As a member of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters A.F.L. I read with great interest the showing up of the government's union-busting tactics. Our Local

and 25 members were found guilty of "anti-trust" charges. Why? Because it is one of the most militant locals in the country. The "anti-trust" charge was the first step in trying to weaken our union. The next step was taken by our own union officials.

The membership was in complete agreement for a forty hour week and against an impartial arbitrator. Well, we did not get the forty hour week, but we got the "impartial arbitrator." He happens to be a boss truckman by the name of "Honest" Hugh Sheridan. Here is a clear example of the bosses backed by the Thurman Arnolds and certain union officials selling out the New York truck driver. It is following the line of Hillman, Green and Company, machine labor off to the blood-soaked fields of Europe and Asia. I am looking forward to the People's Peace Convention in New York on April 5 and 6 as a means of showing the Hillmans that we want peace and security and not war.

A MEMBER OF LOCAL 807.

A. F. L. Teamsters

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A MEMBER OF LOCAL 807.

With the Union, They Eat Like Human Beings

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I have spent the past few months working on one of the passenger ships bringing war refugees from Lisbon. These ships pay a wage of one dollar per day at sea (about \$26.00 per month). Wages, of course, vary according to the job, but for all of us it was \$17.50 more than we got a year ago due to the strength the National Maritime Union was able to show in negotiations, when new agreements with the companies gave wage increases without a strike being necessary.

I work in the steward's department. Nine hours a day is the maximum allowed by the union agreement in this department. Before the '36-'37 strike it was 12 and 13 hours. Descriptions by old-timers of conditions existing then compare with the miserable, sweatshop conditions in unorganized restaurants ashore.

BETTER MEALS

It is well known that many seamen suffer with ulcers from eating food aboard ships; but here too, big improvements have been made by the union. Our menu on the passenger ship was about the same as the passengers' without some of the fancier dishes. The second-rate food which was kept from spoiling

by refrigeration was pretty tasteless and the diet was monotonous. Milk would get an ice box taste and begin to spoil before the trip was over.

Carrying 185 passengers on the return trip created a lot of extra work, so most men in the stewards department got from one to three hours overtime (80c an hour by the latest agreement) during the ten days from Lisbon to New York. The trip used to be made in seven days, but for some time all ships carrying mail have had to go out of their way to stop at Bermuda to leave mail for British censorship. This censorship has so congested the mails that letters which formerly could go across in a week now take two or three months.

Each of the three departments in the crew which includes stewards, deck and engine, elects two delegates forming the ship's committee. Men go to their delegates to have overtime and other "beefs" settled. Through the functioning of these committees and the union meetings at sea, the seamen learn to act collectively in handling problems of their industry.

C. R.

### Bridges Trial Follows Same Routine As In First Case

Prosecution Starts Again with Introduction of Communist Manifesto

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 2.—Harry Bridges' second deportation hearing went into regular routine today with the introduction by the prosecution of the Communist Manifesto, written by Marx and Engels in 1847, a classical work found in every library in the country.

This was the first piece of Communist literature placed before the first Bridges hearing in 1939. Although it was reported here this morning that back in Washington Chief of-Man J. Edgar Hoover had denounced the first Bridges hearing as conducted "without full authority of law," prosecutor A. Del Guercio followed exactly the same course, as far as documents are concerned, as did prosecutor Raphael Bonham in 1939.

The Communist Manifesto headed the list and thereafter came a spate of Communist or alleged Communist pamphlets and publications. The number of documents, books and pamphlets submitted as government exhibits reached 142, and it looked like an afternoon of more of them.

BRIDGES NOT NAMED

Up to noon, for the second consecutive day, Harry Bridges, supposedly on trial, had not been mentioned by name, though Del Guercio, commenting on the alleged program of the Communists in 1919, said it called for "connection with the IWW and we contend the defendant in this case was a member of that organization."

But if Bridges' name was not mentioned, it was due to no prosecution delicacy about naming names. The whole first half of the morning was concentrated on blasting away at attorney Carol King, noted authority on immigration law and one of the counsel for the defense in this case as in the last Bridges trial.

The method was as follows: Del Guercio would submit into evidence a certified copy of some statement of newspaper or magazine ownership or articles of incorporation of some publishing company, apparently one for which the firm of lawyers of which he is a member in New York had acted as attorney.

Then he would read as "owner of one share of stock" the name of "Carol King."

Then he would ask Benjamin Gitlow a Dis witness and "expert" for the prosecution, if this was a newspaper or magazine or publishing house controlled or "really owned" by Communists, and without exception, Gitlow did his duty and said it was "Communist."

Then Del Guercio would look around, with no more expression on his face than a marble statue, look over at Attorney King where she sat between attorneys Aubrey Grossman and Richard Gladstein at the defense table, and turn back to Gitlow and say:

"Do you see her in this room?"

"Yes," Gitlow would say.

"Is she the same Carol King who is counsel in this case?"

"Yes," would Gitlow say again.

In this way Carol King was connected—for what purpose the Department of Justice prosecution does not say—with: The National Daily Worker Publishing Association 1927; The Comprodi Publishing Co., Inc. 1927; The Workers Library Publishers, Inc. 1927; Also associated in the same way—if evidence has any meaning whatsoever—were Max Bedacht, Alexander Trachtenberg, C. E. Ruthenberg and George Wishnuk.

Gitlow is beginning, after his third day on the stand, to wear a little under the strain of even direct examination, and his personal likes and dislikes begin to affect his testimony.

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2-18 A.M. 5-3 P.M.

CHAMING, large, private, brownstone, near park, (seventies), unfurnished or furnished, \$20. Box 104, care of Daily Worker.

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A COAL MINER.



Harry Bridges and Counsel: The West Coast labor leader (seated) and his attorneys, Aubrey Grossman, Richard Gladstein and Carol King (l. to r.), pictured in Federal Court, San Francisco, scene of the proceedings brought against the CIO chief by the government, which seeks his deportation.

### Chicago Conference Maps May Day Plans

Preparations Spurred by Harvester Victory, Whose 1886 Struggle Inspired May Day, Enter Parade Permit, Hold Parley April 16

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 2.—Preparations for a brilliant May Day demonstration in Chicago were being laid here this week, following a conference of more than 200 trade union and mass organization delegates here last Sunday.

The United May Day Committee entered its request for a permit to parade through the Loop to historic Union Park, scene of the original May Day demonstration in 1886.

The tentative route for the May Day parade will be from Grant Park, between Monroe and Madison Sts., down Madison and Ogden to Union Park.

A second planning conference was scheduled for Wednesday, April 16, 7:30 P. M. at the Hamilton Hotel, 10 Dearborn St.

Haywood to Talk to City Sanitation Men Tonight

Allan Haywood, national organization director of the CIO will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting of city sanitation men at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and First Ave. at 8 o'clock tonight. Tonight's meeting, called by the Sanitation Workers' Organizing Committee, will be the first CIO mass meeting of the city sanitation men since the CIO announced its Sanitation organizing drive on Feb. 17.

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### May Day Group Sends Anti-War Call to Unions

Resolutions Urge Strong Support of April 5 and 6 Rallies

Resolutions vitally affecting the peace and security of millions of American people, were sent today by the United May Day Committee, to heads of state and national government departments, and to various trade unions. At its recent May Day Conference, the Committee was authorized to transmit these resolutions by the delegates assembled, who represented over 200,000 working people of New York City.

The resolution on peace, addressed to the American People's Meeting, expresses the key slogan of the 1941 May Day Demonstration to "get out and keep out of the war." The resolution calls attention to the "steadily increasing attacks upon labor" which have clearly revealed that the struggle of labor and the people against the efforts of Washington and Wall Street to plunge our country into the predatory imperialist war cannot be left to the politicians of the Roosevelt-Willkie war party and their pseudo-opponents the Wheeler-Nyde-Lyndberg "isolationists."

The resolution concludes, with strong support for the American People's Meeting in New York on April 5 and 6.

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# Mediation Bd. Efforts to Bust Strike Won't Work with Miners, Lewis Says

## ABRIDGED LEWIS SPEECH

Following is an abridged text of the speech of John L. Lewis at yesterday's session of the Tri-District Anthracite Miners' Convention at Hotel Roosevelt:

So we meet again, not subsequent to a world war but perhaps—and I say it in sadness—in advance of another war, and our membership and our union must take cognizance and be alive to the historical implications of our situation today. Labor in America, if it is to sustain government and defend the country, must be given its rightful participation in any increased prosperity, any increased volume of business or any increased expenditure of public funds, so that those who are merely selfishly concerned with the hoarding of the dollar and are calloused with respect to the human problems of the workers of this country may not be permitted to exploit a national situation of whatever menace by their own selfish purposes.

If America has the task of defending itself—and I hope it has not in the immediate future—then certainly it is the duty of all Americans to make a contribution to a successful defense, and it is the duty of all Americans to be tolerant in their viewpoint of the problems of others. If finance and industry are to have a return upon their investment, if the tax laws are to be set aside so as to insure larger returns upon investments, if billions and billions of dollars of the government appropriations are to be given to selected groups or corporations in this country without regard to the time element of their delivery under those contracts, then I can only say that labor in America, as I understand it and insofar as my words may influence it, will not forget the basic necessity of protecting its own rights and safeguarding its own participation.

We are meeting here at a time when all pressure, governmental and otherwise, is placed upon the problem of increased production—increased production of almost every essential commodity, and inevitably, as in all history when that situation occurs, we see an ascending price advance in those commodities. Day by day as one reads the financial and market reports, as he reads the articles of the economic analysts, as he watches the price trend and demand, we see this constant increase in commodity prices practically without exception from raw materials to the finished commodities and articles which go into the ordinary family home. And under these circumstances, projecting our minds into the future, 1941 and 1942, it resolves itself down to our conclusion: that in the anthracite coal industry and in the bituminous coal industry a wage increase is indicated. In saying that I do not wish it to be interpreted as being only a wage increase for the anthracite mine workers or the bituminous mine workers, but I say that that increase and that participation is indicated for all Americans who are in industry and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

Notwithstanding those facts, notwithstanding the fact that in the coal industry we are ordinarily requested by the coal operators to make a two-year agreement, notwithstanding the fact that we can only see the future darkly and through glasses, it is true as I stand here today that 400,000 bituminous mine workers have been compelled to remain away from their work today because their contract has expired by limitation on the first day of April and they have no jobs—four hundred thousand men in the Appalachian bituminous coal areas and districts outlying that area, although on the 12th day of March in this city representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, in an open, public conference with the operators of the Appalachian field, foreseeing this situation, offered to keep the men worked on the same wage scale, with the understanding that any increase later negotiated would be effective to these men on the first day of April, 1941. That was brushed aside, casually, lightly by the operators, and the public reaction to that proposal was likewise very casual and mild.

We offered that resolution in the public interest and in the interest of government and in the interest of national affairs, and it was spurned by the managers and the captains of a great industry without public rebuke. In the fullness of time, as they continued to haggle, rejecting in toto every proposal presented by the mine workers, it came to pass that the contract expired, our men are without jobs, and the country stands aghast at the possibility of the coal supply at this period being curtailed for industry and commerce. We assert before the country that we are not responsible for this situation, and we have made that position and we now make it clear to the public

press of this nation. We assert that today we are willing to agree to that work pending retroactive resolution with the operators and place the mines back in operation tomorrow or next day, as soon as we can physically do so. Is it fair? We think so.

We are witnessing some rather strange things in this country today. We see a certain number of individuals throughout the country who either in themselves are anti-union and have labor-baiting views, or they are politicians who owe them favor and reflect their viewpoint, who are trying to create the impression that it is the patriotic duty of all men and women who work for a living to continue to work at any wage and under any conditions with or without a union, as the employer may elect, as long as he may grow fat and have his girth increased with the fullness of these government contracts under his belt. We don't think so. We don't think so.

Certain politicians, mostly from the south, where the Democratic Party is in complete control of those who would stop the onward progress of America, have risen in Congress and casually and sometimes emphatically proclaimed that it is necessary to enact laws to take away from American workers the right to strike or the right to any freedom of action. Let me say to any statesman who holds those views that the time is not here yet, and methinks it will not come in America when an act of Congress may be passed that will make indentured servants out of 450,000 American workers. Let me say that any political party that would enact such legislation and undertake to make it effective will be swept from power by the outraged vote of a dishonored electorate.

Another gentleman, a small town lawyer from Texas whose name is Ration Summers, rises in Congress and he proposes that those workers who go on strike shall be electrocuted. Well, shades of Danton and Robespierre? They never even went that far, and in addition to that, I don't think it can be successfully done. They would have to electrocute tomorrow 400,000 bituminous coal miners, and that would be some job. And perhaps on the 1st of May they would have to electrocute 115,000 or 120,000 anthracite mine workers, and if I understand and know anything about the mine workers, I can say, oh, boy, what a job! In addition to that, I doubt if there would be enough turnbrels in America to carry these men to the lethal chambers, and in addition to that, who would drive the turnbrels? There's a point for you.

These 400,000 mine workers are going back to work when their representatives are successful in negotiating a contract. And may I say further that we are not going to follow this new formula that seems to have been discovered by the Mediation Board in Washington when they were strikers to go back to work and bust their strike and then come to Washington and mediate for the remnants of it. The United Mine Workers of America do not mediate that way, and this present stoppage will not be settled that way. It will be settled over the conference table.

I do not want intently this afternoon to discuss the concrete issues that are now on the table in the bituminous wage conference in the adjacent hotel, because we are still negotiating and because I am still hopeful that logic and sound judgment and tolerance and good sense will prevail, even in the minds of the operators who sit across that council table. I do not want to prejudice those negotiations, but I am saying now that the mine workers demands have been boiled down to a minimum basis by the mine workers scale committee, that those proposals have received the approval of the scale committee of the entire Appalachian region, and those are the proposals which must go into a contract when a contract is negotiated.

### Nazis Order Jewish Bans in Holland City

BERLIN, April 2 (UP).—The official German News Agency DNB reported from Amsterdam today that the government commissioner for Haarlem had issued regulations forbidding Jews to enter restaurants, motion picture houses, theaters, public dining rooms or assembly rooms or public baths.

Jews may not establish colonies or residences in Haarlem, said the order, issued "for the maintenance of quiet and order."

### Bituminous Parley in Another Night Session

(Continued from Page 1)

began, with John R. Steelman, director of the Federal Conciliation Service mediating, it appeared quite certain that the miners would still remain out of the pits today.

When the conference broke up just before midnight Tuesday, Steelman issued a statement expressing a belief that an agreement would be reached within 48 hours. Tuesday midnight was the deadline set by President Roosevelt for a report on what had been done to carry out his demand for resumption of operations.

Steelman had then declared that "progress had been made." Expressing confidence that an agreement would be reached within the time he set, Steelman said, falling that a "temporary arrangement" for resumption of operations would be reached.

Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the coal operators, echoed Steelman's view declaring as he entered the night session that the conferees were "slightly delayed due to the complexity of questions" and assuring the public that "the suspension will be of short duration."

### OPERATORS RESPONSIBLE

Lewis, however, placing the blame for the shutdown squarely upon the operators for refusing to accept the offer of the mine union to continue operations, expressed only a hope that logic, sound judgment, tolerance and good sense will prevail, even in the minds of the operators.

As he was leaving the Anthracite convention for the bituminous parley, Lewis further cautioned the miners not to believe a false story newspapers have circulated that the union abandoned its vacations with pay and other demands.

"This is not true," he said. "To the best of the knowledge and belief of Secretary Kennedy and myself, when the bituminous contract is signed we are going to have a vacation with pay."

This brought a chorus of cheers from the hard-coal miners and a buzz of remarks to the effect that in that event the way for a vacation with pay will clear the way for the anthracite men.

Earlier in his speech Lewis declared that a wage increase would be asked for the hard-coal miners. The bituminous miners are demanding an increase of one dollar a day, two weeks vacation with pay, 300-day work guarantee; and an end to the 40-cent daily southern differential and other improvements.

### ON STRIKE RIGHT

Introduced as the "greatest labor leader" by Mark Brennan, temporary chairman of the Anthracite convention, Lewis was greeted with a prolonged standing ovation.

The bulk of his speech was aimed at strikebreaking legislation and the attack against labor inspired by beneficiaries of heavy war orders. He dedicated his own and the union's efforts to defense of labor's rights in face of the defense hysteria.

A strike ban, he said, "will make indentured servants out of the 450,000 American workers."

"Let me say," he added, "that any political party that would enact such legislation and undertake to make it effective will be swept from power by the outraged vote of a dishonored electorate."

Regarding Rep. Summers' "electric chair" proposal for strikers, Lewis noted that "they would have to electrocute tomorrow 400,000 bituminous coal miners."

"And," he added, "perhaps on the first of May they would have to electrocute 115,000 to 120,000 anthracite mine workers."

A chorus of laughter and applause greeted that.

### KENNEDY SPEAKS

Kennedy said in his speech that "we met with the same attack during the world war that we are meeting today when we are not at war."

He added that these attacks against labor "under the guise of national defense" are "really more stringent than during the world war."

"It is very true that there are interests who would deny to labor the right to strike. They would institute the condition of having labor in involuntary servitude. That is against every concept of democracy."

Kennedy recalled that there was little concern expressed for the strike at Washington at an earlier stage of the defense program, when large corporations held out for various tax and price advantages on war orders.

"That was perfectly alright. But when labor attempts to strike for a little higher income, then we have this trade against it."

As an example of how the "defense" drive is aimed against labor, Kennedy said that a drive has been on for some time to build an \$80,000,000 pipe line from southern Texas to the Middle Atlantic States to carry natural gas.

"And do you know what they gave as their reason for the project—national defense," he said.

## It Was Lewis Day in The Coal Fields—And 100,000 Celebrated

By Art Shields  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 2. — One hundred thousand miners in central and western Pennsylvania began their struggle with coal operators in earnest today.

The hundred thousand coal diggers in the Allegheny Mountains and the Pittsburgh district and the famous Pennsylvania coke fields are key men in the army of nearly four hundred thousand miners involved in the shut down throughout the nation.

Yesterday was Lewis Day, the annual holiday when no miners work except maintenance crews.

The fight for a dollar a day more from the Mellons, the Graces, the Morgans, the Laughlins and the other multimillionaire coal operators of Pennsylvania began today when the miners stayed in their beds at the time when the whistles usually blow.

Several thousand more dug the fuel that Bethlehem Steel used for its twelve hundred millions dollars of armament orders.

The Bethlehem miners went hungry in the nineteen twenties, when they struck for years to enforce the Jacksonville contract, which the company had cynically violated.

The Bethlehem miners know Eugene Grace respects nothing but power. They know they've got the power that's needed today.

Four thousand splendid unionists dug coal also for the big Jones and Laughlin Steel Co. in the Vesta Coal Company mines on the Monongahela River. They dug it till Monday.

The cry of their boss that England needs steel serves no strike breaking purpose at the Vesta Mines today.

Vesta miners know that their bosses upped profits twenty-one times in the first nine months of 1939 over the first nine months of 1938.

They think of those British aid workers who read that the president of Jones and Laughlin heads the British Aid Committee in Pittsburgh.

Another seven or eight thousand western Pennsylvania miners made profits for the Mellons, who own Pittsburgh Coal Co., the largest commercial coal company in the United States. Their Washington County mines are among the most mechanized in America.

Miners can't forget that Pittsburgh Coal shamelessly violated the Jacksonville agreement when Bethlehem did and ruled the mining patches with brutal gunmen in those dark non-union years.

The gunmen went out when the union came in. The miners won some democratic sunshine, as well as more wages.

They know what they're fighting for, and President John L. Lewis in the conference room, knows that they know.

That gives him power.

### Garage Men Vote to Return To Work

### Win Vacation; Wage Demands Left to 3-Man Board

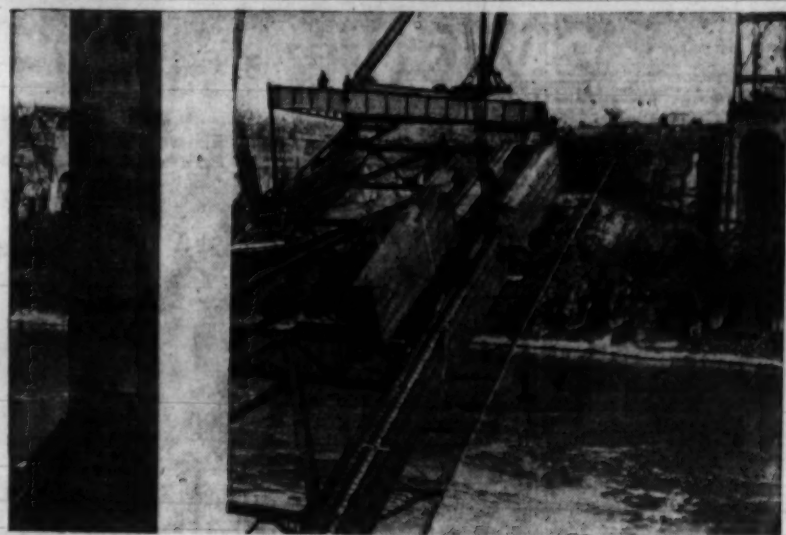
Striking AFL garage washers and polishers returned to nearly 1,000 garages in Manhattan and the Bronx last night following a mass rally at Central Opera House, where the strikers voted to accept a settlement based upon the findings of a 3-man arbitration board.

The walkout in the two boroughs was called by Local 272, an affiliate of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, on Tuesday, March 25, following several months of fruitless negotiations with the Garage Board of Trade, the employers' association.

Terms of the settlement were arrived at through parleys held between the union and the owners at the State Mediation Board offices under the chairmanship of Max Meyer, board member.

The terms were reported as including: the setting up of a 3-man arbitration board which would agree to "revise wages upward." A week's paid yearly vacation will be granted the unionists, but a reduction of hours from 34 to 43 weekly, as demanded by the union, will be "left up to the board."

The arbitration board will be composed of a representative of the union, a member of the State Mediation Board and a spokesman for the employer.



Starting Arch of Steel Over Niagara: View taken from the Canadian side showing the present stage of construction of the new Rainbow Bridge near the Niagara Falls Gorge. The 950-foot arch span in the world, will be completed next August.

## 81,000 Strike Ford's

(Continued from Page 1)

at work. If you can obtain the company's cooperation, we are ready to have a representative of OFM or the U. S. Department of Labor indicate which Rouge employees are needed for national defense work and to facilitate their entrance into the plant."

Federal and state officials late Wednesday night moved into the Ford strike. James F. Dewey, Federal conciliator, was scheduled to arrive tonight. Unnamed Labor Department officials said that Dewey was "hopeful of a settlement of the strike within 48 hours and that important officials of both the union and the company have agreed tentatively to the proposals."

STATE POLICE IN

Meanwhile Governor Van Wagoner ordered "the full available manpower" of the state police sent to Dearborn "to restore order."

Just what the governor meant by "restoring order" was not clearly understood by many on the strike scene. There were two disturbances this morning, both of them provoked by the company who equipped more than 250 "loyal" workmen with pieces of steel, iron and other deadly weapons and then stood calmly by while the "loyal" workmen launched a brutal attack on a peaceful picket line.

Thirty-six were injured according to union medical authorities. The Hearst press, which is devoting reams of space and "action" pictures to the strike, "finds" 200 injured. Where they found them still remains a mystery that no one in this fast-moving strike has the time to find out.

So far only 40 State Troopers have arrived and taken up their headquarters at the Dearborn police station. The union through Widman late this afternoon pledged full cooperation with Governor Van Wagoner on his request that both sides cooperate with his special mediation commission, which has been on the strike scene for the last 24 hours.

COMPANY REFUSES

The company through Bennett replied that it would not cooperate until the barricades on the highways leading into the plants were removed. Detroit's labor movement is on the scene giving aid in the form of pickets, finances and equipment. Thousands are pouring from the other factories when they get through work. Many of them, proud and happy about the wonderful unionization campaign that today moves into its final stage for a union contract with Ford, have taken themselves a day off and spent it on the picket line.

Almost as soon as the strike was called the AFL teamsters who haul new Ford cars to other states notified the Ford Organizing Committee and its leaders that not a truck would roll as long as there was a strike at Ford's.

In sharp contrast to this splendid example of united action against America's No. 1 labor-hater Ford, the AFL "auto union" every fifteen minutes through the local radio stations is urging Ford workers to visit AFL headquarters in the city and learn how to "meet CIO wild-cat strike."

NEGROES PICKET

This deliberate attempt to encourage strikebreaking is meeting with the response it deserves from the Ford workers, who see in it another phase of company efforts to develop a back to work movement. Vigorous efforts are being made by Ford, through his agents in the ranks of the Negro people, to recruit underworld and disloyal elements for back to work movements.

There has been only a small number of Negroes who have gone into the plant, no more than 200, union CIO leaders state. But standing shoulder to shoulder on every highway and picket line are hundreds of Negro workers who have seen to it that of the approximately 12,000 Negro Ford workers only this handful went into the plant and most of them, who have been permanently unemployed, were told that high wages awaited them at Ford's.

Negro workers were talked to on the picket lines pointed out that nine-tenths of the small group that

went in were not dressed in work clothes and were not Ford workers. The company is similarly seeking "special deputies to preserve law and order" amongst white persons in certain parts of Dearborn and Detroit. These, of course, the company described as "loyal employees" seeking to defeat a "Communist conspiracy" to "seize control of the Ford Motor Company."

Tonight it was admitted that only 300 persons were in the plant, debunking the previous statements of Bennett that "3,000 were besieged in the plant."

Seven officials of the UAW-CIO, headed by Tracy Doll, president of the Wayne County CIO Council, arrived at the Hotel Statler tonight to confer with Governor Van Wagoner. The unionists carried with them two chunks of iron, including an 18-inch rod of forged steel and a smaller bar of steel, which unionists said were typical of the missiles the "loyal" employees in the plant were throwing at picket lines.

I. A. Capizzi, Ford attorney, provided the laugh of the day when he told the press that "the CIO was resorting to illegal seizure of the plant to obtain their evil ends." Yet not a single UAW-CIO member was in the plant or even within 200 yards of any entrance.

Heightening of the campaign to unionize 100 per cent the Ford workers, at all picket lines and sound cars new applicants to the UAW-CIO were reported to be joining by the hundreds.

### OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Tonight a soup kitchen was set up that orders and fixes 5,000 to 7,000 sandwiches at a time and coffee goes by the scores of gallons. The official authorization of the strike, issued by union leaders at 12:15 midnight Tuesday, and explaining the issues of the action, follows:

"The International Union, United Automobile Workers, has authorized a strike of all workers at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company. The strike is to take effect at once. All workers were notified to leave the Rouge plant and to report to the Ford office of the Union to prepare for picket duty Thursday morning."

"The strike has been called in support of the following demands, which the Ford Motor Company has for months refused to negotiate over the conference table:

"Immediate reinstatement of all workers discharged because of their union affiliation; a wage increase of 10 cents an hour to bring the wage rates of Ford workers up to the standards of those employed by General Motors and Chrysler; establishment of a seniority system to govern lay-offs and re-hiring; establishment of a shop steward system to speedily and justly handle grievances as they arise; abolition of the Ford spy system and its company's infamous Service Department; and other elements of a contractual agreement which will make possible operation of the River Rouge plant on a basis of equity for the workers."

### FORCED ON UNION

"Declaration of the strike at this time was forced on the union by the Ford Motor Company which has for months up to yesterday engaged in deliberate and continuous efforts to prevent adjustment of the Ford workers' grievances through means of conference and conciliation."

"The company has placed every obstacle in the way of an immediate labor board election, although it is obvious that the UAW-CIO speaks for the overwhelming majority of its employees."

"On Tuesday, the Ford Motor Company deliberately discharged the chosen spokesmen of the Rouge workers. It falsely ascribed to the Rouge workers the intent to carry on a sit-down strike. It flouted the request of the federal government and the state and county governments, as well as of the union, that leaders of the UAW-CIO be permitted to enter the Rouge plant to request the workers to leave. With complete falsehood, it informed the public press that the men had 'seized' the Rouge plant."

"The UAW-CIO does not intend to permit the issues to be obscured by the propaganda of the Ford Motor Company. It does not intend to jeopardize the rights of the Ford

workers under the Wagner Act by permitting the company to engage in guerrilla warfare as a prelude to stalling after a labor board election has been decided in favor of the UAW-CIO."

"Harry H. Bennett, the spokesman for the Ford Motor Company, stated publicly in Time Magazine only two weeks ago that the UAW-CIO would win a labor board election at the Rouge plant. He added that the company would then meet the union, would bargain until hell freezes over and give the union nothing." In view of this brazen, openly avowed intention of the Ford Motor Company to defy the law and ignore its workers' demand for sincere collective bargaining, and in view also of the company's irresponsible actions of yesterday, we are compelled to meet the wishes of the Ford workers that a strike be called at once.

"The strike will be maintained with complete discipline and effectiveness; it will be maintained peacefully despite the provocation of which, it is well known, the Ford Motor Company and its minions are capable. The strike will be fought through to victory, and to the end that the employees of the Ford Motor Company may join some 400,000 other UAW-CIO members in the long-delayed assertion of their rights under the laws of our nation."

## Sentence 2 More in C. P. Cases in Pennsylvania

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, April 2.—Two more Communists were given a taste of Pennsylvania "justice" last Monday when Max Weiner and Stephen G. Zvon were given eight and six-month prison sentences, respectively, for circulating Communist Party nomination petitions last fall, in Dauphin County Court House in this city, capital of Pennsylvania.

The court also levied a \$500 fine and court costs.

Weiner, who is from Philadelphia, and Zvon, of Pittsburgh, immediately filed appeals for a new trial to the Superior Court and were released on bail of \$5,000 and \$4,000, respectively.

Following Defense Attorney Dorfman's plea before the court, in which he outlined the history of the case and answered the charges made by District Attorney Carl Shelley, Max Weiner was granted permission to address the court on behalf of Zvon and himself.

He had barely begun to speak when District Attorney Shelley leaped to his feet and demanded that the court deny him the right to talk. Weiner stood his ground and called upon the court to grant him his constitutional rights to make a final plea before sentence was passed.

Both Judge Hargest and the District Attorney warned Weiner to speak only of personal things and that any defense which involved a political connotation would only lead to a heavier sentence. They clearly indicated that a plea of mercy was expected from the court.

### "NO CRIME"

Weiner told the court that they could not intimidate him, that he could not commit no crime, that he intended to plead mercy and that he intended to point out the political persecution inherent in the charges. Here the district attorney again leaped to his feet and excitedly declared that his office had ever persecuted anyone.

Weiner was forbidden by Judge Hargest to make "Communist speeches."

"It is clear," Weiner said despite the interruptions, "that I am not being sentenced for the crime charged in the indictments." The sentence, he continued, would be worn as "a badge of honor" by Zvon and himself, "which will grow brighter as the days pass and the people see more clearly that the Communists are the true and uncompromising defenders of the people's interests for peace, liberty and security."



# Labor, Rail Union Paper, Raps Knox Edict in Allis Strike

Strong criticism of the Knox-Knudsen strikebreaking order against the Allis-Chalmers strikes is contained in the April 1 issue of *Labor*, weekly organ of the standard railroad unions.

Scorning the Knox-Knudsen move as "an unprecedented course," *Labor* likewise dubs it "the most drastic order

ever handed down by the government within the memory of the oldest union leaders."

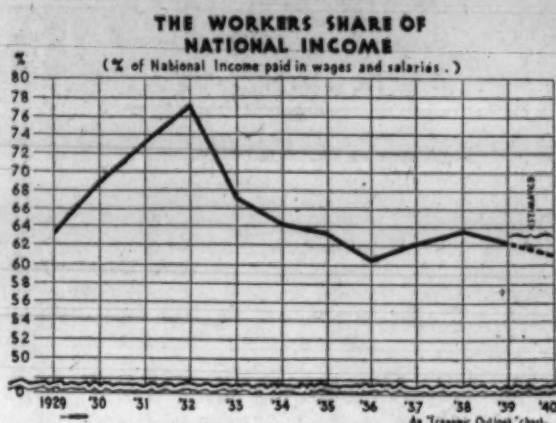
The railroad union weekly points out that the unprecedented order was "bitterly assailed by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, in a telegram to Knudsen." In his wire Murray emphasized that the union had accepted the

previous offer made by the Office of Production Management but that the company had refused.

"He charged," continues *Labor*, "that the order was put out after a one-sided conference with Allis-Chalmers officers and that the union chiefs directly involved were not consulted."

The indignation of *Labor* is well-grounded. Not only is the strikebreaking order unprecedented, but the one of the two company "officers" with whom Knox conferred was Lester Armour, his own financial partner on the board of the Dawes Bank in Chicago.

## War Profits: How Much Is Your Boss Getting? Check the List



**But Wages Go Down:** Chart from the CIO Economic Outlook is based upon figures of the Dept. of Commerce estimating national income produced and wages and salaries paid out.

### Increases Over Last Year's Profits Run as High as 5,700 Percent

Corporations are reaping a gold mine of profit out of the "defense program."

How much is your boss getting? Do you work for any of the corporations whose profit increases for 1940 over 1939 are listed below in the table taken from the CIO Monthly Economic Bulletin?

Read this list. Check on the companies. See if there is anything about "sacrifices" in this list of gigantic profit increases.

Company	1939	1940	Percent Increase
Allegheny-Ludlum Steel	3,700,000	2,093,518	77.0
American Can	17,440,806	18,284,983	-4.8
American Metal	3,689,857	2,994,740	23.0
American Tobacco	28,311,782	26,427,934	7.0
American Woolen	3,154,484	2,311,587	36.4
Aviation Corp. (Year ending 11-30)	88,350	-2,238,049	
Babcock and Wilcox	3,588,199	1,168,782	206.0
Bath Iron Works	2,052,180	960,704	211.0
Bell Aircraft	294,745	9,203	3000.0
Bethlehem Steel	48,679,224	24,638,384	97.5
Bridgeport Brass	1,258,776	459,058	174.0
Caterpillar Tractor	7,339,117	6,004,800	30.6
Chrysler Motors	37,802,279	36,879,829	2.4
Commercial Solvents Corp.	2,372,321	1,600,389	49.2
Consolidated Coal	402,290	-863,915	
Continental Can	2,227,682	1,448,900	54.0
Continental Corp.	8,953,632	8,635,787	3.7
Crucible Steel	6,320,180	2,808,598	122.0
Douglas Aircraft (Year ending 11-30-40)	10,831,971	2,884,197	275.0
Dupont, I. E.	86,945,173	93,318,664	-8.7
Electric Auto Lite	6,001,718	5,633,839	6.1
General Cable	2,455,382	732,186	235.0
General Electric	56,241,000	41,235,844	36.5
General Foods	15,244,077	13,118,063	8
General Motors	195,500,000	183,290,222	6.7
General Steel Casting	1,106,196	5,891	19580.0
Goodrich Tire and Rubber	6,104,993	6,628,748	-7.9
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	10,309,788	9,838,797	4.8
Harbison-Walker Refractories	2,513,938	1,868,999	35.0
Inland Steel	14,450,385	10,931,018	32.2
International Harvester (Year ending 10-31-40)	23,161,110	7,952,810	191.0
Jones and Laughlin Steel	10,277,026	3,188,944	222.0
Lehigh Coal and Navigation	1,101,853	18,674	5700.0
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass	9,992,768	8,062,753	24.0
Mack Truck	1,806,821	682,987	166.0
Mesta Machine	3,063,032	2,715,427	13.5
Mercer Machine	1,183,102	529,577	123.0
National Distillers Products Corp.	6,711,962	7,007,124	-4.4
National Gypsum	1,455,196	1,455,237	7.9
National Lead	6,102,702	5,780,500	5.6
New Jersey Zinc	8,236,815	5,299,055	55.5
New York Air Brake	1,048,656	797,858	40.0
New York Ship Building (First 11 months 1940)	2,178,748	928,246	135.0
North American Rayon Corp.	1,781,425	2,010,252	-11.4
Otis Steel	717,007	214,965	234.0
Pittsburgh Coal Co.	1,255,893	-1,068,787	
Pittsburgh Steel Co.	1,855,794	564,870	175.0
Pure Oil	8,298,007	8,290,418	8.2
Radi Corporation of America	9,113,156	8,062,810	12.9
Rayonier, Inc. (9 months to Jan. 31)	3,081,953	1,425,193	112.5
Remington Rand (9 months ending 12-31-40)	2,026,372	1,104,419	83.4
Republic Steel	21,113,507	10,671,343	98.0
Rustless Iron and Steel	1,275,993	1,000,876	16.9
Savage Arms Corp.	1,028,141	349,307	195.0
Shell Union Oil	15,800,000	11,805,713	32.1
Taylor-Craft Aviation Corp.	57,609		
Union Bag and Paper Co.	2,129,946	965,532	120.0
United States Rubber	11,425,241	10,218,849	12.0
United States Steel	102,181,321	41,119,934	148.0
Vultee Aircraft (Year end 11-30-40)	374,457	25,488	1370.0
Walworth Co.	1,129,156	205,900	445.0
Warner and Swasey	3,371,283	1,864,553	81.0
Western Union	3,631,581	1,380,114	163.0
Westinghouse Air Brake	8,591,606	2,765,629	102.0
Westinghouse Electric	18,983,428	13,854,265	37.0
Wheeling Steel	5,863,930	5,560,753	7.8
Yellow Truck and Coach Co.	8,813,976	3,276,474	116.0
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	10,815,468	5,004,484	

### End Vanadium Strike; Win No Discrimination

Heinz Plant Grants Pay Boost; Strike Vote at Westinghouse

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 2.—The strike at the Bridgeville, Pa., plant of the Vanadium Corp. of America, which had become the butt of anti-labor forces throughout the country, ended yesterday.

The strike began when the local union demanded that six plant guards be hired from the union membership rolls in compliance with an agreement with the company wherein all employment was to be from union lists first.

This was questionable grounds for the strike since it has long been considered sound union practice for unions to disclaim any responsibility for plant guards or police.

But the union struck on the issue. Their strike continued even after Anthony J. Federoff, CIO regional director, handed down a ruling ordering the men back to work.

The strikers are now going back to work with their main demand won: reinstatement of all the workers without discrimination including their leaders, with the question of the six plant guards left for further negotiations.

Another victory for Pittsburgh workers was chalked up when workers at the Heinz Co. chief plant on Pittsburgh's Northside won a contract with a 5-cent-an-hour increase, improved vacations and the right to collect dues inside the factory.

The victory was won as a result of an impressive strike vote taken by the workers last week. A similar situation is developing in the Westinghouse Air Brake plant at Wilmerding where members of Local 610 of the UMRWA took a strike vote, with 2,183 voting to strike and 516 against. In the event the company refuses to grant the union's demands for a signed contract, for a 10-cent-an-hour increase, for strictly seniority, 30 days severance pay for drafted workers and improved vacations.

### Pay Boost Averts Tug Tie-Up Here

Last minute granting of wage increases by the New York Towboat Owners' Association to AFL tug workers resulted in cancellation of an all-harbor tieup here last night.

Following three days of conferences, Capt. William Bradley, president of Local 333 of the United Marine Division of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced that the employers' association had agreed to increase monthly wages of unlicensed men by \$7.50 and licensed men by \$5. The union had asked a \$20 monthly raise for the 2,500 harbor workers involved.

The employers' association represents 105 towboat companies operating in New York harbor and vicinity.

Strike deadline had been set for one minute after midnight last night.

The increases will affect tug men ranging from deckhands, who received \$90 a month under the old contract, to captains, who were paid \$245 under the old contract scale.



**Demand Jobs for Negroes:** Harlem's fight for jobs for the people of Harlem on buses which garner profits for the traction companies is growing daily. Photo shows mass meeting yesterday at 125th St. and Lenox Ave. Meeting was called by the Workers Alliance and the National Negro Congress.

## Carey Bares Fantastic War Profits in CIO Radio Talk

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A fantastic and unbelievable war profits by huge law-breaking corporations were contrasted to the woefully inadequate wages of the bulk of American workers in an address by James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, presenting to the nation the CIO as the "defender of democracy" in a coast-to-coast broadcast from here over the NBC Blue Network at 9:15 P. M. tonight.

Describing the CIO as "the greatest organization of working men and women that has ever existed in this nation," Carey declared that "democracy to us means first of all the basic rights guaranteed in our Federal constitution—the right to speak freely, the right to think freely, to assemble freely, to take action that we as citizens find necessary to our welfare."

"These are the rights the workers and common people of early America struggled and died to achieve. These are the rights we of the CIO are determined to defend today, despite the hysteria that our great movement seems to provoke among our enemies and among some of our fair-weather friends in high places in the government."

### SHOWS WAGE EXPLOITATION

Citing government figures to prove that less than 8 per cent of the workers of the country received the government's own minimum standard wage of \$2.20 a year, Carey quoted figures to show that "one corporation made \$195,400,000 last year."

The corporation, he continued, "employs 200,000 workers. For each worker employed, that corporation showed a profit of \$977 on his labor over and above the wages he was paid."

Another corporation, employing 260,000 workers, showed a profit of \$137,200,000—an average of \$528 a year on each employee. Another corporation profited \$2,200—the minimum U. S. living standard—on each of its employees. The employees didn't get the \$2,200—the

corporation got it, after it had paid the workers' wages."

Placing the blame for current strikes squarely upon the management of the companies involved, Carey said "the law of the United States requires employers to bargain in good faith with bona fide organizations of their employees, chosen and led by the workers' own elected representatives. Yet some of the biggest corporations in the country pay no more attention to this basic American law than they do to the laws of the Medes and Persians."

Carey chose the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to prove his argument.

"Bethlehem," he said, "has violated the Wagner Act ever since it was written. Bethlehem, of course, pays lower wages than those steel companies that have recognized the CIO Steel Workers union. It works longer hours and uses a system of payment so complicated and so obscure as to be a major grievance of the workers."

"Now this corporation," Carey continued, "is one of the most profitable in an industry where profits have been skyrocketing ever since the arms program got under way. It has received close to two billion dollars in arms contracts. Yet Bethlehem forces its workers to go out on strike, using the cry of defense as a cover for its greed and its utter refusal to obey the law of the nation that has given it these contracts."

Vigorously answering the general charge that "labor is holding up the defense program," Carey said: "We know that the blame lies rather on the great corporations whose unbridled greed for profits and whose flagrant violations of United States law cause delays and disruption of production. . . . We see these swollen corporations flatteringly refusing even to listen to their workers' demands for wage increases desperately needed to help

meet rising costs of living, needed also to give the nation something approaching a sound economy. . . . And we see their friends and agents in Congress and high government circles falling over themselves in their haste to fasten new shackles on labor, in their haste to destroy the basic freedom that makes America worth defending."

Concluding with a direct appeal to the American people, Carey asserted: "The CIO is not moved by the insults and lies and slanders that are daily poured out against us. We know that our aims and aspirations are in the truest sense American and patriotic, because we are serving the people of our nation."

"We are not afraid of the verdict the American people will render on these issues. We are not afraid because we are of the American people—the men and women who get their living by working for it, the men and women who cherish democracy, who have struggle in the past to defend democracy and who will save democracy again from those who would destroy it now."

### AFL Strike Shuts Down American Foundry Plant

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2 (UP).—The American Car & Foundry Co. large-scale producer of shells for the British government, was shut today by a strike called by the Federal Local Union 22518, AFL affiliate, and suspension of work by members of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Thomas W. Scovona, president of the Federal local union, asserted the strike was called because the company refused to abide by a recent agreement to pay time and a half for Saturday work, piece work rates and had violated seniority rules.

## Teachers' Report To Unions Bares Aims of Coudert

Anti-Union Efforts Behind Witch-Hunt Told; Fascist Tactics Assailed; Teachers Call Attacks 'War-Time Offensive' on Civil Rights

The Committee for Defense of Public Education (Joint Committee of Locals 5 and 537, American Federation of Teachers, AFL) yesterday issued a "Report to Organized Labor" in which activities and objectives of the Coudert Committee, investigating the public school system, were termed an "attack on labor unions,

a threat to America's free schools and a war-time offensive against basic principles of democracy."

"Recent developments," the report said, "prove that the avowed purpose of the Committee—investigation of the schools—is a blind which anti-union hunters aim at destruction of the Teachers Union. The term 'subversive' which is Senator Coudert's battle cry lacks even a definition. It is simply an elastic word which Senator Coudert stretches into a weapon which he hopes will enable him to Hitlerize the public schools."

### BARES AIMS

Defining objectives of the Coudert Committee, the report said: "Taking advantage of a virtually war-time blackout of civil liberties, the Coudert Committee tests out the siege guns of America's anti-union front. The Committee has deviated from what, at the outset, was an attempt to lay the groundwork for drastic budget cuts which would curtail our free public school system. In this original effort, the Committee met solid resistance of parents, trade unionists and other public-spirited citizens. As a result, the Committee found it necessary to change its tactics. It now concentrates on silencing its critics by depriving them of their civil liberties."

"Frightened administrators on the Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education have joined in this offensive. The district attorney, seeking the opportunity to enhance his reputation as a crusading reactionary, also cooperates with the Committee. It is this alignment of forces against civil rights and against the schools which labor must halt if democracy is to be successfully defended."

### ASSAIL TACTICS

Assailing tactics of the Coudert Committee, the report said: "The entire structure of the Cou-

dert Committee's case against the City College is based on the fantastic allegations of a single, well-rehearsed witness. Significantly enough, the Committee refused to allow him to face cross-examination. The persons whom the witness names—when they were finally and grudgingly accorded an opportunity to defend themselves—faced a hostile examination by Committee counsel. The Committee was unsuccessful in its effort to maintain the illusions created by its witness against the forthright testimony of the teachers who had been named."

"Private, star chamber hearings of the Coudert Committee are notorious as examples of unfairness, suppression and bias. Witnesses are denied right of counsel although they were questioned by a battery of hostile Committee lawyers. Witnesses, denied copies of their testimony, have no way to check on accuracy of the Committee's transcript. Their opinions are asked—contrary to constitutional guarantees. Their activities as teachers are ignored."

### CIO Rubber Strike Closes Erie, Pa., Plant

ERIE, Pa., April 2 (UP).—A strike of a CIO union for higher wages and other benefits today closed the plant of the Continental Rubber Works, affecting 700 workers.

The CIO United Rubber Workers of America is asking for 10 cents an hour wage boost, adjustments in piece work rates and two weeks' vacation for those employed more than five years and one week for those employed under five and more than one year.

## Out Today

## THE KINGDOM OF COAL AND STEEL

The background and stakes in the titanic labor struggle now raging in the key heavy industries—an on-the-scene report by Ed Falkowski

## IS BRITAIN'S GOVERNMENT DEMOCRATIC?

by G. S. Jackson

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### Smelter Union Backs Miners In Pact Talks

Mine, Mill and Smelter Union Head Wires Lewis Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, April 2.—Whole-hearted support of the United Mine Workers of America in that organization's current negotiations was expressed here today by the International Executive Board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, union of the

workers in the non-ferrous metals industry.

The following telegram, signed by International President Reid Robinson, of the union, a vice-president of the CIO, was dispatched to John L. Lewis.

"The Executive Board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, realizing the importance of the United Mine Workers of America negotiations at this crucial time in the history of our nation, take this means of expressing our whole-hearted support in whatever measures may be necessary to bring a higher standard of living to coal miners. Your victory will establish a basis for better wages and conditions for all workers throughout the nation. Your victory is our victory."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Members of the House Subcommittee on District of Columbia Fiscal Affairs, meeting here this week, fought for two hours to prevent a spokesman for the local Communist Party from appearing, and after failing, heard a blistering denunciation of the war government which seeks to subsidize British imperialism while poverty, disease and starvation rages among Washington's population.

Martin Chaney, Communist secretary here, fought stubbornly against the subcommittee's attempt to prevent him from speaking and finally gained the floor when he pressed the point that he represents a legal party.

### CITES CONDITIONS

In a prepared statement, Chaney said, in part: "I wonder what the people of

America would say if they knew that the same Administration which readily appropriated 40 billions of dollars to be sent to the warring nations of Europe, with a huge rake-off to the munitions makers at home, after seven years' rule over Washington, has brought about the following situation:

"Where Washington is one of the few cities in America that provides no relief whatsoever to able-bodied unemployed; where, as a result of chronic undernourishment and bad housing, Washington leads the country in deaths from tuberculosis, pneumonia, as well as in infant and maternal death rates. . . ."

Chaney cited a case where 48 people were living in one 8-room house in the city, with every child in the home ill.

Meanwhile, Chaney pointed out, the nation's capital has increased 40 per cent in population during

the past ten years, with no commensurate increase in schools or welfare measures, while the budget is lower than it was ten years ago.

Chaney placed the Washington Communist Party on record as supporting the "Overton formula," which the House subcommittee had before it, which would open the way for the Federal government accepting responsibility for half the city's annual budget.

The Communist spokesman went on to declare: "If President Roosevelt extended to the people of the District that democracy which he promises to bring to the entire world and permitted the million American citizens here the right to vote and to self-government, I am sure they would do a better job than those who are running the city now."

"But in spite of all his hypocritical talk of democracy, President Roosevelt has fought suf-

frage for the District during the eight years he has been head of this city and had the power to give us the vote. As a result, big business has had a field day, raking in enormous profits and taking it out of the hides of the people. . . ."

"The people of Washington," he declared, "are getting tired of this talk of Europe and Africa as the battlefields for democracy and the welfare of the human race, while vicious Jim Crow, disfranchisement and social neglect prevail here."

"We say that the battlefield for democracy is right here at home, right here in the capital, making the capital city a model for the world, instead of a chamber of horrors. This would be one of the greatest steps we could take towards strengthening the people's faith in democratic government as Jefferson and Lincoln conceived it."



## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Heldt  
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1954  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941

### Ford Gets His Answer

The strike at the Ford River Rouge plant is an inspiring example of working class solidarity. It is the answer of the workers in the largest single plant in the country to years of abominable working conditions, insults, physical violence and the rest of the arrogant open-shop methods of Henry Ford, the admirer of Adolf Hitler.

The strike call issued by the United Auto Workers is completely in harmony with the sentiments of the Ford workers and with the needs of the situation. This strike springs directly from the whole anti-labor policy of Ford and his shameless violation of the National Labor Relations Act. Ford's deliberate provocations, in particular his firing of union committee men chosen by the workers to act as their spokesmen, left the union no alternative but to halt production—the only language which Ford understands. And this they have done with a thoroughness that marks a new era in the history of the Ford Corporation.

The completeness of the tie-up settles once and for all the question as to who is the spokesman for the Ford workers. It is the United Auto Workers, affiliated with the CIO. When the workers walked out of the plant, they voted—with their feet, leaving no doubt that, despite all the brash claims of William Green and company union men, the winner of the "election" is the CIO.

Now that the question of collective bargaining agent has been settled so unmistakably, Ford should sign up on the dotted line without further ado and deal with the union in the manner prescribed by the law of the land. The entire labor movement and the general public will support the workers in their inspiring fight to turn Ford's fascist citadel into a 100 per cent union shop.

### 'No Convoys'—A Cry To Keep U. S. at Peace

Pressure for convoys continues to rise every hour according to the schedule of official Washington. Every conceivable trick is dragged out to batter down the people's opposition to this fatal step.

The latest device is trotted out by the Herald Tribune. This consists of the well-tried "either-or" arguments which goes as follows: Either convoys or face the necessity of sending the U. S. Navy over. This is supposed to shock the American public which sees the sending of the Navy over as the prelude to an AEF. Hence, the idea is to bulldoze popular opinion into submitting to convoys as "the lesser evil."

Once convoys were accepted however, the next step would follow with horrible inevitability—the sinking of vessels, the counter-blows by our convoys, the murder of our sailors, and the United States would be in the war with its blood flowing like water.

For it is well known to the sponsors of convoys that the ships would be attacked by Germany as a counterblow to an act of war. The hope held out that we can send armed convoys to the British Empire without challenging attack is a cynical delusion which no one in Washington believes for a single moment.

The war-makers are blackmailing the American public with the dilemma of "convoys or letting our aid to Britain get sunk." This is no dilemma at all. It can be easily swept aside by an aroused nation demanding: stop the whole disastrous policy of unneutrality; stop the alliance with the British Empire; get out and stay out of the war altogether.

The fears which fill the heart of America as the convoy scheme is proposed to it can be banished by reversing the entire war drive which started long ago with the "aid to Britain short of war" bait.

### President Roosevelt's Theory About France's Betrayal

The betrayal of France occupied the attention of President Roosevelt the other day. Roosevelt's theory was that "the workers of France were betrayed by their so-called champions, the Communists."

Now that is a puzzle. If France "was betrayed by the Communists," then that would mean that President Roosevelt doesn't like the present French regime which the "Communist betrayal" was supposed to have brought about. But, if that is so, then how will President Roosevelt explain the fact that his Ambassador to France, Leahy, recently raised his glass of champagne in a toast to the fascist Government of France as he lauded the French fascist, Petain?

If France was "betrayed" (and it was) then we should hate and despise the government which resulted from that betrayal. But President Roosevelt's closest adviser on French politics, Ambassador Bullitt, and our newest Ambassador to France, have both publicly expressed their admiration for the nakedly fascist regime of the real traitor to France, Marshal Petain.

The heroic Communists of France today stand at their posts summoning the French

people to liberate France from her two fascist enemies, Petain and Hitler. But Roosevelt's envoy salutes French fascism's leader.

President Roosevelt's theory is aimed right now at American labor. And that is why American labor should not forget the lesson of France. That lesson is that democracy is murdered by the wealthy classes whenever they feel that labor too effectively demands a better way of life.

### A 'Must' Book For America

Have you read your copy of Earl Browder's latest book "The Way Out" yet?

This book is a magnificent guide to the present events which are reshaping the world. It contains the articles and utterances which Browder placed before the American people during the past year. It is the book of the anti-war movement in the United States.

There is no better way to educate the people of America to a realization of the path they must take to keep war from America than to get this keen and eloquent book of the Communist Party leader into the hands of the public.

Browder is in Atlanta prison. But his message to his fellow-Americans burns brighter than ever in the pages of "The Way Out." Answer the persecution of Earl Browder by buying his book and spreading it far and wide through the factories, offices, and homes of the country.

### The Mayor Cheers the Landlords

A news-heading in the World-Telegram yesterday which stated "Budget Cheers Property Owners," gave, unwittingly, the real meaning of Mayor LaGuardia's 1941-42 executive budget.

What is pressingly needed now is a budget which cheers the people, instead of the landlords and bankers.

The Mayor slashed into social expenditures with a vengeance. In deference to the destructive Rapp-Coudert Committee, the schools were cut by more than four million dollars, while even the inadequate requests of the Board of Higher Education were trimmed by more than thirty-one million dollars. The budget as a whole was a reduction over last year, with the reductions coming primarily out of those departments which are supposed to serve the welfare and edification of the people.

Attempting to ward off public disapproval, the Mayor described this as a "normal, peacetime" budget, threatening even worse later on. Actually, it is an attempt to foist a rigid war economy upon the city, by getting the people accustomed to it as "peacetime." Threats of more violent attacks against social needs, can be forestalled through vigorous opposition to the present budget cuts. Trade union and civic organizations should prepare now to send representatives to the public hearing on the budget which will be conducted by the Board of Estimate on April 16.

### An Important Board For Rail Labor

The Transportation Act of 1940 (the Wheeler-Lea bill) authorized the President to appoint a three-man Transportation Board to make a study of the "relative fitness" of rail, highway and water carriers.

Under such broad terms, this board can bring in almost any kind of recommendations—including consolidations of railroads resulting in the loss of employment for hundreds of thousands more railroad workers.

This makes the board of major importance and of special concern to labor. Yet the President has appointed a board with not a single labor representative on it.

Through speed-up and past consolidations, a million railroad workers have already been thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. Certainly the railroad unions have a right to be represented on a board which may seek to make this huge army of railroad unemployed still bigger.

### Valtin and Bridges—Imagine!

The New York Post in an editorial entitled "Valtin and Bridges" tries to pull the wool over the eyes of its readers. With characteristic cunning the Post seeks to bracket the purported author of "Out of the Night" with the outstanding leader of West Coast labor in the matter of deportation from the U. S.

Who is Valtin-Krebs? He served the Gestapo as an agent—an informer against militant workers. He spent some years in San Quentin following his conviction of "assault with a deadly weapon" upon a Jewish storekeeper in Los Angeles in 1926. Under the immigration law he was not entitled to admission into the U. S. since he had committed a crime involving moral turpitude.

Who is Harry Bridges? He is the recognized leader of West Coast labor who has helped build a powerful union of the maritime workers. He is a legal resident of the U. S. whose record as a citizen is without blemish.

Although the Post "cleverly" suggests that deportation proceedings be dropped against both Valtin and Bridges the impact of the editorial is against Bridges. To the Post the Valtin "angle" is merely a foil for aiding the vigilante drive against one of America's best fighters for the rights of labor.



## How About Enforcing the National Labor Relations Act?

The talk of "electric chair" punishment for strikers heard on the floor of the House has now been embodied, in modified form, in a bill introduced by Representative Ford of California. His measure, which reads as if it came straight from Hitler's desk, provides for 25 years imprisonment for strikers or any one indirectly connected with the strike, and for execution where a death is involved.

Such legislation warms the hearts of the open-shoppers of the country. And even where their spokesmen, like the Herald Tribune, pretend to oppose these measures, they wind up asking whether a strike isn't treason after all.

It is strange that none of these people who appear to be so concerned about strikes ever suggest what is really needed: compliance by the employers with the National Labor Relations Act. For most strikes spring directly from the refusal of the employer to obey the law.

In discussing the pending anti-strike

legislation at his press conference, President Roosevelt declared that he was disposed to giving the present conciliation machinery a fair trial before seeking to cope with strikes in the "defense" industries by other means. It will be noticed that he in no way condemned the principle of this anti-strike legislation, but merely suggested that other methods should be used first to deprive the workers of their last-resort weapon against employers who will not obey the law. The mediation board is but a bridge to anti-strike legislation. The workers should not believe that this board will save them from anti-strike legislation. If any faith is placed in the intentions of the board, it will only bring anti-strike legislation that much closer.

Instead of resorting to boards and encouraging anti-strike legislation, let the President use his office to compel the violators of the National Labor Relations Act to obey the law. That is what the country needs.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Comment on Hemingway

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading Ernest Hemingway's slander of Republican Spain. "For Whom the Bell Tolls" Hemingway loves to suggest an affinity between his hero and General U. S. Grant. This prompted me to browse through Grant's Memoirs and on page 345, volume I, I discovered one of Grant's opinions that Hemingway evidently never read. It is as follows: "The distant rear of an enemy engaged in battle is not the best place from which to judge correctly what is going on in front." A READER.

### D. A. R. Reveals its Hypocrisy and Deceit Again

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

"Again the D. A. R. has shown the world its hypocrisy and deceit. This time it is the discrimination of Paul Robeson, who would sing for the Washington Committee to Aid China. Robeson, a brilliant artist, an international figure and a true representative of his people, a man honored wherever he has been 'or has been heard about, this man, you say, is not 'good enough' to sing in Constitution Hall. 'You would be defenders of democracy! You mouth words of being democratic and betray yourselves by your very undemocratic acts. You have again disgraced and dishonored yourselves. We, the people, shall not forget, and certainly not forgive. 'Paul Robeson, and what he represents, will long outlive you and what you represent, because he stands for the people, and you don't!'

"I know I speak for the millions when I say I condemn you for what you have done." B. E. K.

### British War Aim

Editor, Daily Worker:

People who think Great Britain is headed toward a kind of Socialism and look to Bevin and Citrine as its chief protagonists might well ponder over what the editor of the London Economist has to say. I quote from his article in the New York Times of March 23, "... when Americans read that in Great Britain trade

unions are one of the most influential elements in the government, they conclude that something very radical is happening. Actually, the reverse is the case. Trade union leaders are elderly gentlemen who want to get higher wages for their members, but otherwise wish to change nothing. Even Ernest Bevin, for all his energy and forthright phrases is fundamentally conservative."

I am getting to believe that the only way to arrive at British war aims is by the process of elimination, in which case we will probably be left holding the bag. I. G.

### Deeply Moved by Poem, 'The Man from Kansas Goes to Prison'

Editor, Daily Worker:

The beautiful poem, "The Man from Kansas Goes to Prison" by Peter Cramer which you printed in the Sunday Worker of March 30 touched all of us who read it very deeply.

It is a most moving piece of writing and expresses the way a good many of us feel these days.

I am sure a great many readers would like to have the poem in more permanent format. May I suggest that it be brought out in booklet form between hard covers, with perhaps a woodcut illustration or two. It would be something a number of people would like to keep.

In this way it could be sold for 50 cents or a dollar, the proceeds to go to the Browder Fighting Fund. F. S.

### In the Name of "National Defense"

Editor, Daily Worker:

The gentlemen of Wall Street, through their spokesmen in the White House, tell the people that we must "defend the American way of life," by going to war to save a rival empire too weak to defend itself without our aid.

Naturally, Wall Street wants to defend their own way of life. Big profits for the few exploiters, low wages for the exploited. Immense riches for do-nothing parasites at the expense of the starving two-thirds of the population. Wall Street wants men to

go overseas to defend their exploitation at home. If these gentlemen are really sincere about the sham national defense, let them prove it by relinquishing every cent of their profits in turning out war material. M. C.

### Wants May Day Parade on Fifth Ave.—Sends Appeal to Mayor

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to Mayor LaGuardia:

"Honorable Sir:

"I appeal to you to give the May Day parade the freedom to march down Fifth Ave.

"May Day was inaugurated in the United States in 1886 for the first time in the history of the world.

"If war heroes can parade on Fifth Ave. to celebrate the memories of the bloodshed of the last World War, that killed more than 10,000,000 human beings, and did not prevent this present war, I honestly believe that you should permit the May Day parade to march down Fifth Ave. to celebrate democracy, freedom and peace." T. P.

### They Cannot Make Us Forget Browder

Editor, Daily Worker:

That the underlings of the ruling class put a mask on Browder, proves the villainess to which the bosses and their stoops can descend. They are ashamed of their cowardly persecution of one of the noblest men of history. They hide him away in a dungeon, but until they had him there they hid his face for their shame.

They cannot make us forget Browder! S.

### "A Beautiful Piece of Information"

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have before me the article written by Mike Quin which was printed in the Daily Worker March 21.

May I say that "Only the Deceived Hate Communism" is a beautiful piece of information. I believe it should be published in great numbers. F. M.

--by Gropper

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### DO YOU WANT TO WIN A BETTER LIFE? Announcing the Great May Day Contest

READERS of Point of Order are invited to help win a better life by sending in verses during this month on the subject of May Day (the international labor holiday). Each verse should consist of only two lines which should rhyme. Somewhere in the verse must be the words "May Day."

All good contributions will be printed from day to day during the month, and the ten best will be reprinted with special acclaim on May Day.

Send in as many entries as you like. Each entry does not have to be accompanied by the tops of three destroyers.

Here are some samples:

May Day banners will be unfurled  
For a happy, peaceful world.

May Day will not get a hand  
From the First Lady of the Land.

May Day will send a chill, man,  
Down the spine of Sidney Hillman.

In the May Day march won't be seen  
Mattie Woll or Willie Green.

April war preparations  
Bring May Day demonstrations.

Now that you get the idea, we leave the rest of the work up to you.

Senator Pepper wants the United States to establish a safety zone for British ships out into the Atlantic. The safety zone would be the place where the lives of U. S. aviators and sailors would not be safe.

The radio stations may have new numbers, but they're broadcasting the same old war hops. But there may be some advantages in the frequency changes. For example, from now on you can tune in on 860 kilocycles any Sunday evening and know that you will not hear W. J. Cameron of the Ford Sunday Evening Hour. On the other hand, you'd better get on to the new system quickly; otherwise you may think you are listening to a short wave broadcast from Berlin when you are really tuned in on the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

Dear Point of Order—I see by the papers that Lord Woolton, British Food Minister, says that wartime rationing has improved the nation's health; that "dyspepsia from overeating is the mother of despair and indigestion is the enemy of morale."

If this is so, can mere words express my admiration at the spectacle of Churchill and his fellow gourmets selflessly sacrificing health and morale as they unflinchingly continue to gorge on lobsters, pheasants and other rare despair-creating delicacies? DAVID PHILIPS.

And the writer of the above sends in this one by David Philips, Jr., age 13 years: Lord Halifax said that he lost his heart to New York. Well, it's news that he had one to start with.

If the Department of Justice has its way, soon the only piece of reading matter which will be permitted to be circulated, will be Roosevelt's speech on the "Four Freedoms."

A doctor has just presented the Republican National Committee with a bill for \$13,000 for taking care of Willie's throat during the campaign. That's a lot of money for a Trojan horse.



## CHANGE THE WORLD



The Millions of American Workers Will Never Abandon Earl Browder to His Jailers

By MIKE GOLD

NOBODY knows what went on in the mind of the Roosevelt government while its officialdom pieced out the intricacies of Browder's frameup.

Undoubtedly, much valuable time, thought and consultation were expended until the passport incident was discovered and blown up into an imposing legal bubble.

Since we are in a war period, all this diversion of the best brains of America's leadership from the weighty task of conquering Hitler to concocting this petty plot must have been due to some great fear of Browder.

Did they believe it necessary first to jail Browder before moving on to the conquest of the trade unions? Did they believe that now was the best opportunity to crush the idea of socialism in America? Or did they believe all opposition to the war could be halted by this imprisonment?

Whatever the motive, one little factor was left out of their calculations. The rulers forgot that hundreds of millions of people in Europe and Asia are Communists or Communist sympathizers. Other millions have also learned by years of experience and suffering that the first step toward a fascist dictatorship is always the persecution and jailing of Communists.

Among the masses of Asia and Europe, even among many Communists, an aura of liberalism and democracy still lingered around the brow of Roosevelt, as once it lay on Woodrow Wilson.

But as the prison gates clanged behind Earl Browder, a grim message flashed around the world:

"Now America takes the path of the capitalist rulers of Germany, Italy and France, of Spain and Japan!"

Outside of prison, Browder was only a man, the leader of a minority political group. America was still considered a democracy. Confined in prison, Browder becomes a mighty symbol to the world's millions of a profound change in America.

The whole news organization of the western world has broken down. The people receive no more authentic news; but only rumors. But here is a lightning flash of news. Browder in prison breaks through all the fog. Here is a simple, concrete, incontrovertible fact that gives the people a new image and new judgment of America today. The name Browder now becomes an international slogan: like the name Liebknecht in the last war.

There have been some feeble attempts made by the British to stir up revolutions at Hitler's rear. Roosevelt, no doubt, may also attempt to repeat the amazing propaganda campaign of Woodrow Wilson, which, as much as any other force, cracked the morale of the Kaiser's coalition.

But Browder in prison stands in the way of such demagoguery. Now the peoples of Europe and Asia are better enabled to understand the true character of the war.

When they come to make their revolutions, it will be against all the imperialists, not one set or the other.

The people will not be able to forget that if Thaelmann is in prison in Nazi Germany, Browder is in an American prison and both were sent there by the same international ruling class.

As for Earl Browder himself, he goes to serve his unjust sentence in the spirit of his fellow-Kansans, John Brown, who said in the courtroom:

"Men of the south, it has been easy for you to capture and imprison this frail old body. You may even sentence me to death, but not thus can you dispose of the slavery question. That is the question you must still face in a greater courtroom than mine."

Earl Browder has the pride of John Brown.

It is the unshakable pride of a true Tribune of the People, whose soul is full of their grandeur, their suffering, and their hope. They speak through him, when all other voices are stricken with fear. To incarnate the people is the proudest suffering a man can take on himself.

Earl Browder has the courage of John Brown. It is the courage of a Tribune who knows that truth finally rests in the People, and that slavery is a lie, and only the People can be victorious in the end.

Earl Browder has the faith of John Brown. It is the faith of a Tribune for whom the People are his own kinsfolk, his family that he loves and trusts.

That large and loyal family in America will never abandon Earl Browder to his jailers. They have been shocked by the blow, and drawn closer together than ever for his freedom. They are millions. And they will be heard, more and more as the war continues. It isn't helpful for any nation at war to have a Liebknecht in prison. This is another factor the amateur generals in Washington forgot when so neatly and blithely they railroaded Earl Browder to prison.

## Jubilee Will Mark Birthday of Labor Veteran Norman Tallentire

Norman H. Tallentire, a veteran of historic labor struggles, will be feted at a jubilee marking his 55th birthday and forty years of service to the working class, this Sunday evening, April 6, at Irving Plaza. Rockwell Kent, one of America's leading artists and president of the Artists Union, will be master of ceremonies. The celebration's sponsoring committee of more than a hundred includes Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer, Mike Gold, James S. Allen, Paul Crosbie and scores of others.

Featured on the evening's program will be the unique presentation, "Labor's March of Time," highlighting a half dozen great moments of labor history in which Tallentire participated. Participating in this program will be William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William P. Dunne and Isobel Walker Soule. Joseph R. Brodsky will relate the saga of the building of the I.W.O., and Robert W. Dunn will sketch the fight for recognition of the Soviet Union.

In addition the program includes the ever popular Sir Lancelot and his Knights of Calypso (Calypso Singers) and the charming Miss Techni-schinn Yoo, accomplished Chinese pianist, whose brother is now stationed in Yenan with the Eighth Route Army. Audience participation in square dancing will be led by the American Folk Dance Group under the direction of Mr. ucht, and Doc Snyder's Serenaders will furnish the syncope. The evening will open at 8 P.M.

## Artists School Moves

Due to a fire which destroyed the quarters of the American Artists School, the School is now located at 55 West 27th street. Day, evening and week-end classes in painting and competition, sculpture, drawing from life, silk screen and registration is now open for two, three or five sessions a week. Instructors are: Joseph Solman, Sol Wald, Philip Reisman, Sol Wilson, Harry Helfman, Max A. Cohn, Joseph Konzal and Algot Stenberg.

## AS SEEN BY A REALIST



"Head Man" by Henry Kallem, is one of the paintings included in the second annual exhibition of the New York Realists, now on view at the ACA galleries on 8th Street. The group includes in addition to Henry Kallem, Max Frankel, Morris Newirth, Morris Shulman, and Herbert Kallem, the group's sculptor member.

## Film Notes

The Chaplin festival at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse started Tuesday. Six of Chaplin's most famous comedy shorts will be presented as a feature cavalcade on this program, including: "The Vagabond," "The Adventurer," "The Count," "The Cure," "The Immigrant," and "Easy Street."

These films, made in 1916, are considered among Chaplin's finest works. This is the first time this series of comedies will be presented on a single program. Most of these pictures have not been exhibited by a theatre for many years. Now they will be shown with a synchronized score and sound effects, added to new prints, taken from the original negatives.

The birth and development of the American film will be depicted in a series of twenty-four original short subjects to be known as "Screen Parade." J. J. Balaban, president of the recently formed Jubilee Productions, with headquarters at 1,800 Broadway has announced.

Designed to give a cross section of the history of the early American film, the series will include three representative groups of pictures—the early comedy, the serial and the photoplay drama.

Preparations for producing the series was begun three years ago, Balaban said, adding that a research staff has now concluded work on twenty-four short subjects which Jubilee Productions will release this season. A series with Spanish titles is being prepared for Central and South American audiences.

Six new features varying from spectacle drama to musical comedy will go before the Columbia camera within the next four weeks.

"Bedtime Story," latest in Alexander Hall's successful line of romantic comedies, with B. F. Schulberg producing, is waiting only for final casting arrangements. Sam Bischoff's epic production "Texas" will begin shooting on the Columbia Ranch, with William Holden heading the cast and George Marshall directing. Ruby Keeler, Harriet Hilliard, and Ozzie Nelson with his orchestra are on call to start early work in "Betty Co-ed" the

## Circus Is Here



Paul Jung, Paul Jerome and Milt Taylor are three of the favorite clowns with "The Greatest Show on Earth," Ringling Brothers Circus, which opens April 7 at Madison Square Garden.

## Kino Features

Robert Sparks, producer of the popular "Blondies," will begin the first of the company's new series, "Tillie the Toiler," with Kay Harris, former Cincinnati secretary, as "Tillie." At the same time Sparks will start the cameras on his ninth "Blondie" comedy, "Blondie in Society," with Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms again in the leads.

## Story by 'Daily Worker' Critic

The December 8th issue of the Moscow weekly "Kino," leading organ of the Soviet film industry has just been received in New York. Among its varied contents is an editorial celebrating the fourth anniversary of the Stalinist Constitution; an essay on "Armenian Culture" by the Armenian People's artist, Bek-Nazaroff; a review by Samoilov of an outstanding new documentary film about Soviet Armenia called "Land of Happiness"; an article entitled "Artists at Work at Mosfilm Studio" by A. Siobodnik; another on "How to Develop the Screen Artist" by Tsvetkov.

"Kino" devotes an entire page to the sensational new Soviet film "Sverdlov," based on the life of the great Russian revolutionist, which it considers a great film and a grand tribute to a great man. Finally, "Kino" contains an extended article by David Platt, motion picture critic of the Daily Worker. It is a resume of articles and reviews that have appeared in the Daily and Sunday Worker. It deals specifically with two important progressive films about "Silhouettes" and "Pellagra" and discusses in general terms, Hollywood's long-range pro-war program for 1941.

## Brahms Clarinet Quintet Over WNYC at 7 P. M.

Brahms Clarinet Quintet featured on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Puccini Opera Series over WQXR at 9 P.M. . . . Sibelius Symphony No. 3 over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Schumann Symphony No. 3 over WNYC at 4:45. . . . Folk Songs of America over WNYC at 1:15.

**MORNING**  
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony  
7:30-WNYC-Breakfast Symphony  
8:15-WQXR-Opera and Glenn WQXR-Want Ad Column  
8:30-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
8:35-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
8:45-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
8:55-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
9:00-WNYC-Moscow Hour, Brahms Clarinet Quintet  
9:15-WQXR-Your Request Program  
9:15-WQXR-American School of the Air  
9:30-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
9:35-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
9:45-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
9:55-WQXR-Ray Perkins  
10:00-WNYC-Forum, "Civil Liberties, Luxury or Necessity?"  
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music  
10:30-WQXR-Saloon Concert  
10:45-WQXR-Adventures with Food  
11:00-WQXR-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
11:15-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker, Suggests  
11:15-WQXR-Woman's Program  
11:30-WQXR-Musical Comedy Memories  
11:35-WQXR-Clarinet Quintet  
11:45-WQXR-Reward for Listening  
11:55-WQXR-You and Your Health  
12:00-WQXR-Wife Swap

**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Schumann Piano Concerto in A Minor  
12:15-WQXR-Words and Music  
12:30-WQXR-Composers Hour (Brahms)  
12:35-WQXR-National Farm and Home Hour  
12:45-WQXR-Deep River Boys  
12:55-WQXR-Condensed News  
1:00-WQXR-Pop Money Party  
1:15-WQXR-Concerto Series  
1:15-WQXR-Newsroom of the Air  
1:30-WQXR-Lanny Roes  
1:35-WQXR-Italian Variations  
1:45-WQXR-Just Music  
1:55-WQXR-Just Music  
2:00-WQXR-Recorded Dance Music  
2:15-WQXR-Pop Music  
2:30-WQXR-Symphony Hall, Sibelius

**EVENING**  
8:00-WQXR-Clarinet Quintet  
8:15-WQXR-Horace Heidt's Orchestra  
8:30-WQXR-Tommy Dorsey  
8:45-WQXR-Today's Sports  
8:55-WQXR-Reveries  
9:00-WQXR-Reveries  
9:15-WQXR-Reveries  
9:30-WQXR-Reveries  
9:45-WQXR-Reveries  
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11:15-WQXR-Reveries  
11:30-WQXR-Reveries  
11:45-WQXR-Reveries  
12:00-WQXR-Reveries

## May Day, 1941 Pamphlet Off The Press Soon

This year's traditional May Day pamphlet, written by Israel Amter, is now being rushed to press for mass distribution during the month of April. "May Day 1941" price one cent, is expected to reach a huge circulation, with special concentration on distribution to workers in industry, both organized and unorganized, to the unemployed, the Negro people and the national minority groups.

The author places the greatest emphasis on the struggle to get out and stay out of the imperialist war, analyzing the various steps by which the Roosevelt-Wall Street war party has taken this country deeper and deeper into involvement in the war as an active belligerent.

He discusses the significance of the great strike struggles into which decisive sections of labor are being drawn, especially in heavy industry; the meaning of the Administration's drive for "no-strike" legislation; and the political significance of Earl Browder's imprisonment for four years for his fearless leadership in the struggle against the war makers. The pamphlet outlines the main slogans under which labor will carry forward, in the spirit of the Haymarket martyrs, the fight for its immediate demands.

"May Day 1941" brings an inspiring message of militant struggle and unity to the working people. It will remind the workers that May Day is labor's day, a day of working class and international solidarity, a day symbolizing the class struggle of the exploited and oppressed against their exploiters, against the war-makers. It opens up the perspective of peace and socialism as the only final solution to the problems of the toilers, and calls for friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union which has given to the workers of all lands an example of how to preserve peace, security and democracy.

Orders should be rushed to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

## Music Notes

Vivian Rivkin, American pianist, is giving her first recital at Town Hall on Friday evening, April 4. A native of Canton, Ohio, Miss Rivkin studied with Lenny Epstein at Juilliard, and for the past six years has worked with Carl Friedberg. Other appearances include dates with the Charleston String Symphony, the National Orchestral Association under Leon Barin, and at Chautauque with Albert Stoessel. Dean Dixon, young Negro conductor, and the New York Chamber Orchestra will assist Miss Rivkin. Mr. Dixon and the Orchestra have already appeared in two Town Hall recitals.

Featured on the program, which includes works of Bach, Liszt, Brahms and Mozart, will be the first performance of a new composition of the young Italian composer living in New York, Norman Delio Jolo—"Concerto in Stile Classico," for piano and orchestra.

## Hearst Mentioned Once

It is in this scene at the end of the "News on the March" sequence that the name of Hearst is mentioned for the only time in "Citizen Kane." One of the actors is overheard saying: "It could have been any publisher, could have been Hearst. Pulitzer, could have been Hearst."

Another responds: "Yes, and it could have been John Doe." A reporter from "News on the March" then begins the monumental task of checking Kane's life, beginning with his infancy in the West when he inherits a fortune, the arrival of the estate's lawyers to take young Kane to school and him slugging in the snow and fighting against leaving the pastime to accompany the attorneys. To obtain his information, the reporter interviews the five persons who knew Kane best, his lawyer, his right hand man in the Kane publications, his former dramatic critic, and his second wife, whom he meets as a penniless nighty girl and attempts to make the public accept as a great singer, and the butler.

**Symphony No. 3**  
WQXR-Horace Heidt's Orchestra  
8:15-WQXR-Horace Heidt's Orchestra  
8:30-WQXR-Memory Lane  
8:45-WQXR-Tommy Dorsey  
8:55-WQXR-Today's Sports  
9:00-WQXR-Reveries  
9:15-WQXR-Reveries  
9:30-WQXR-Reveries  
9:45-WQXR-Reveries  
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11:45-WQXR-Reveries  
12:00-WQXR-Reveries

## Technical Miracles, Superb Acting Mark 'Citizen Kane' a Great Film

CITIZEN KANE (RKO). Producer, Orson Welles; Director, Orson Welles; Written by Herman Markiewicz; Photographed by Gregg Toland. The players: Orson Welles, Joseph Cotton, Dorothy Comingsore, Everett Sloane, Ray Collins, George Coulouris, Agnes Morehead, Paul Stewart, Ruth Warrick, Erskine Sanford, William Alland.

"Citizen Kane" is a great motion picture. Great in that it was produced by a man who had never had any motion picture experience; great because he cast it with people who had never faced a camera in a motion picture production before; great in the manner

writing of that story and its unfolding before a camera; great in that its photographic accomplishments are the highlights of motion picture photography to date, and finally great, because technically, it is a few steps ahead of anything that has been made in pictures before.

From the point of entertainment, this reviewer chooses again to qualify it as great. An audience might not think so because they might not understand its technical perfection, or will be astonished, as we were, at the acting of a cast that had never been in a studio before. Nor will they credit the fact that this entertainment was really brought to the screen on a low budget under \$400,000—and, in order to accomplish that, things had to be done that no brain or set of brains had ever before accomplished. These items interested us, made the entertainment much greater, and how much an audience's ignorance of these facts will discount the actual entertainment, we can't tell. But we'll venture the opinion that no ticket buyer, if he ever has the opportunity of buying a ticket to see "Citizen Kane," will leave the theatre mad at his buy, because he will be entertained, although probably not as much as those knowing the inside of this whole production.

## Unconventional Production

Whether the story was inspired by the life of William Randolph Hearst is of little interest to this reviewer; that's for others to determine and act as they see fit. However, we might express our opinion that he will be surprised if the picture ever hits a theatre where admission is charged, and if that is finally the case, audiences will lose the opportunity of seeing a fine motion picture produced in a most adult fashion, and one that should lift Orson Welles right up to the top of producers and actors.

Welles has made his Hollywood debut in such an astonishingly unconventional production that it is difficult to criticize "Citizen Kane" along the customary lines. Time after time, as the life of Charles Foster Kane is unfolded, Welles violates cinema tradition in acting, writing and photography, and gets away with it all magnificently.

He wastes no time in introducing his different technique. The film begins with a mythical two-reel "News on the March," obviously based on the March of Time, since the commentator's phraseology is unmistakable "Time" talk. It is a short on the life of the great publisher, Charles Foster Kane, who has just died, and it touches the highlights of his career from the day he acquires "The New York Inquirer" until his death.

As Kane succumbs, he is heard to mutter one word, "Rosebud," and it is this one word which holds together the succeeding episodes of the film. As the short ends, it becomes apparent that this was a screening of the subject for its producers. They are dissatisfied with it, because the short has not brought out the hidden motivations which make Kane such a fabulous character, nor has it explained the meaning of the cryptic reference to "Rosebud."

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10:45-WQXR-Reveries  
11:00-WQXR-Reveries  
11:15-WQXR-Reveries  
11:30-WQXR-Reveries  
11:45-WQXR-Reveries  
12:00-WQXR-Reveries



ORSON WELLES

who manages his farflung estates on the Gulf of Mexico.

The drama critic, the lawyer, the butler, and his publishing aide all contribute their bits to the Kane saga, but the dramatic high spots come mostly from the memory of the press yecoon's second wife, by this time a drunken derelict, still trying to be a singer in an Atlantic City dive. When she meets Kane, he is already married to the niece of a mythical U. S. President, and so bored that he rarely comes home. Their meeting is just a "pick-up" on a rainy street, but it progresses so fast that, in no time, the illicit amour becomes public knowledge through exposure by a politician he is fighting, and Kane loses a sure election as governor of New York.

His first wife divorces him, he marries the singer, and then inaugurates a campaign in all his papers to establish her as a star. She is a desperately incompetent performer, and his efforts to put her over make him a laughing stock and cost him his best friend, the dramatic critic.

Finally shorn of most of his journalistic power by the 1929 crash, an embittered old man, he retires to his incredible Gato Coast palace. There the second wife does jigsaw puzzles in the vast living room and grows to hate him. She leaves him, and Kane's death follows very soon afterwards. He is broken, friendless, and all he has left behind him are the palace and its grounds—which include a private zoo—his untold art treasures, and a string of papers actually controlled by banks. Not until the final scene is the mystery of "Rosebud" explained, and, though it is done with utter simplicity, it provides a chill and a lump in anyone's throat.

The camera pans over the limit-

## Cafe Stars Will See Photo League Crazy Camera Ball

The Photo League will present its first annual Crazy Camera Ball at the Park Central Hotel on Saturday, April 6. New York's leading photographer will present tableaux astirring various schools of photography. Carol (Louisiana Purchase) Bruce will be mistress of ceremonies.

In addition to Carol Bruce, the Crazy Camera show will feature Jack Guilford, star of "Meet the People," and MC in Uptown Cafe Society, Dave Apollon of "Boys & Girls Together," the complete shows of both Uptown and Downtown Cafe Society, featuring Hazel Scott, Albert Ammons and Pete Johnson, boogie-woogie pianists, America's leading Negro singing group, the Golden Gate Quartet, who last month sang at the White House, and Art Tatum, jazz pianist. Sam Price, director of the Septa Swing Session and a Decca recording artist will head an all-star swing band for dancing.

The Photo League will use the funds raised at their first annual ball to maintain the Photo League Gallery, one of America's most important photo-galleries.

## THE STAGE

**MEET THE PEOPLE**  
An Intimate Musical Revue  
MANFELD Theatre, W. 47th St., Cl. 8-3337  
Even. 8:30, 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30  
Matinee Sat. and Sun. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30

**NATIVE SON**  
Play by Paul Green  
ST. JAMES Theatre, 244 W. 44th St., Cl. 4-6641  
Even. 8:30, 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30

**ETHEL BARRYMORE**  
The CORN IS GREEN  
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of B'ys, Pk. 6-8370  
Even. 8:30, 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

**WATCH ON THE RHINE**  
With LUCILE PAUL, MARY WATSON, J. J. HARRIS, CHRISTIAN MORTON, RECK TOL, 45 St. W. of 6 Ave.  
Even. 8:30, 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

less expense of paintings, sculpture, and all his other useless possessions. Appraisers are sorting it out, and the worthless items are burned. Into the flames go all manner of knickknacks, and at last the wreckers begin burning odds and ends from his mother's home out west, which Kane had collected after she died. Suddenly the flames are seen licking over a little boy's sled. The camera picks it out from the rest of the fire, and on it is written the one word "Rosebud."

Welles' performance is nothing less than astonishing. He begins as a youth of 21, goes through middle age to his death, and makes every moment believable in voice, walk and gesture. Even in his love scenes is Welles effective.

The support he gets from the cast, every one of whom is a completely new face to picture audiences, is downright amazing. There isn't a weak member of the troupe, and though space doesn't permit space for all of them, a few must be selected for special mention. Dorothy Comingsore, as the singer, is put through a range of emotions that would try any actress one could name, but she delivers without a second's let-down. "Citizen Kane" should make this girl a star. Joseph Cotton, who played in "Philadelphia Story," is splendid as the dramatic critic, as are Everett Sloane in the role of Bernstein, Kane's faithful aide, and Ruth Warrick, as his first wife.

Gregg Toland's camera has never performed such miracles. He has caught the players from daringly unusual angles. He produced effects so novel in some scenes that they cannot be described here. The musical score by Bernard Herrmann is also worthy of commendation.

This review of "Citizen Kane," which has been there for ages, is reprinted from "Hollywood Reporter."

## MOTION PICTURES

**Attention Organizations!**  
BENEFIT BLOCK TICKETS AT REDUCED PRICES ARE NOW AVAILABLE  
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Latest Series Film  
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Coming SATURDAY, April 13  
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**MIAMI PLAYHOUSE**  
8th Ave., near 47th St.

**IRVING**  
AT 11:30 P.M. SHOWING  
COMING FROM 10:30 P.M.  
STARTING TOMORROW  
The Story of the Red Machine of 1939.  
"WE ARE KRONSTADT"  
A JEAN MURAT in the French Style  
"GENERALS WITHOUT BUTTONS"  
Last Day: "GTPRIES" & "BLOCKADE"

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THURSDAY THIS MONDAY  
E. F. RAN-Donald Marshall-B. Bellamy  
in "Footsteps in the Dark"  
Also  
A Picture As Great As Its Title  
"Flight from Destiny"  
Gerald Fitzgerald - The Mischief

**JEFFERSON**  
Today This Sunday  
JEAN ARTHUR - WILLIAM HOLDEN  
WARREN WILLIAM - PETER HALL  
in "ARIZONA"  
Also  
Low Atmos - E. Harrington - E. Young  
in Dr. Kildare's Crisis

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Perry and Jackson Streets  
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## On The Score Board

That Man Baer Fills Space Again

By Lester Rodney

Max Baer really thinks he can beat Lou Nova tomorrow night. He's bet \$2,000 on himself to win by KO. It was almost two years ago at the Polo Grounds that Max, his handsome face punched lopsided, gasping for air through a bloody spray coming from his badly smashed mouth, was led to his corner by the referee while the arm of sturdy young Nova was lifted in triumph.

Max was 30 then and pitifully dejected in his dressing room. The boxing writers immediately fired "the" question at him... "Is that all, Max? are you through?" They asked it sympathetically. None of them (or rather us) had ever seen this brash, cocky, somewhat screwball giant from the Coast in such an honest moment, with his head in his hands, then looking up to say pathetically, "Honest, I don't know how it happened. I had him. You saw." He had taken a punching around once before, when he was knocked out by Joe Louis, but that was different somehow. He was younger then and was making brilliant alibis in his Hollywood manner as soon as the scribes came in the door. Nobody believed him and it was all in fun. This time he was past his peak, settled down with a wife and kid, and his magnificent body was beginning to lose in a subtle way that grandeur of slim waist and trip-hammer power that he had brought out of a California cattle ranch to the world championship. He had wound up with his old theatrical gestures and snarls and thrown his thunderous looking right handed punches. And the younger man had shaken them off and proceeded to batter him around the ring with short, piston like lefts and rights.

"...are you through, Max?" we asked. And he said no, that we would see he wasn't through. That if it hadn't been for the bloody lip that kept him from breathing he would have knocked young Nova half way back to Alameda, California. And as he spoke he began to sound a little more like the old Maxie and the writers wisely nodded and felt even sorrier for him.

But this time Maxie wasn't talking for publicity... he wasn't all through... he came back to shock the boys by knocking out Tony Galento contemptuously and artistically and draping the "sensational" young Pat Comiskey over the ropes in the very first round. And now he's talking in his old theatrical way about how he's going to knock Nova silly and he's betting a lot of money on himself and despite the odds in Nova's favor everybody has the uneasy feeling that the 32-year-old guy may walk out of his corner, take a hitch in his trunks, snarl ferociously and do just that. Not that there are any illusions about him ever being a champ again—it's much too late for that and he knows it—that's why he's practical enough to have turned down a fight with Louis. But—you just can't figure this Baer too closely.

It's strange how he's always the story when he fights. This Nova is quite a story himself... an intelligent young man with a lot of fistic faults counter-balanced by ruggedness, determination and a pretty good punch... hard to classify... he fooled a lot of sports writers too when he came back so soon after his Galento debacle and subsequent serious illness... you begin to believe that he really has a tremendous amount of determination to get to the top of the fistic heap. But when you write a column about this fight you still write about Baer.

Maxie is a queer duck, the kind you'll write a lot about retrospectively and analytically some day. You can understand a lot about him when you remember that as an adonis-like youngster with a flair he was meant for all the tinsel and phony glamour around the edges of the fight game and in Hollywood. He rose to his billing magnificently—like a true Ham—strutting around, wasting his physical gifts prodigiously, never training seriously—and yet you always liked him. Especially when he tried so hard to convey the fact that when he lost the title in a lackadaisical way to the washed up old Jim Braddock he wasn't really handing Jim the fight, but felt that it meant so much more to his down and out opponent than to the magnificent Max, who could always walk back in and take it. (What happened in the meanwhile was that a Mr. Joe Louis, the best heavyweight in history, walked in first and he never did get it back.)

And when he talks about his new settled life and shows you the pictures of Maxie, Jr., with a few thousand well chosen words of pride, you know there's something real about him under the dizzy Hollywoodish crust, just as there was something real about him as a poor young butcher boy before he ever swam into the strange world of Mike Jacobs and Myrna Loy and tried to be a Barrymore.

Anyhow, what we've been inevitably leading up to—Baer to beat Nova tomorrow night. We could have said that earlier and saved a lot of words. But that Maxie...

### Fite Results

**COLISEUM** — George Martin, 145½, Boston, drew with Vic Delaurier, 140, New York (10); Abe Kaufman, 136, Philadelphia, outpointed Ali Alalo, 139, New York (8).

**BROADWAY ARENA**—Len Mancini, 126½, New York, outpointed

Billy Marquart, 128½, Chicago (8); Joe Bakel, 202½, New York, outpointed Bill Tucker, 195½, New York (6).

**WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.**—Augie Arellano, 157½, Mexico, outpointed Vincent Fratello, 160½, Hackensack, N. J. (8); Pete Beaton, 123½, Tuckahoe, N. Y., drew with Dan Caraballo, 120½, New York (6).

### Tomorrow Night at 8

#### New Masses

Presents

### "INTERPRETATION, PLEASE!"

(Number 3)

— On —

#### Next Month's Headlines

Panel of Experts

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**ALAN MAX** **A. B. MAGIL**  
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# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

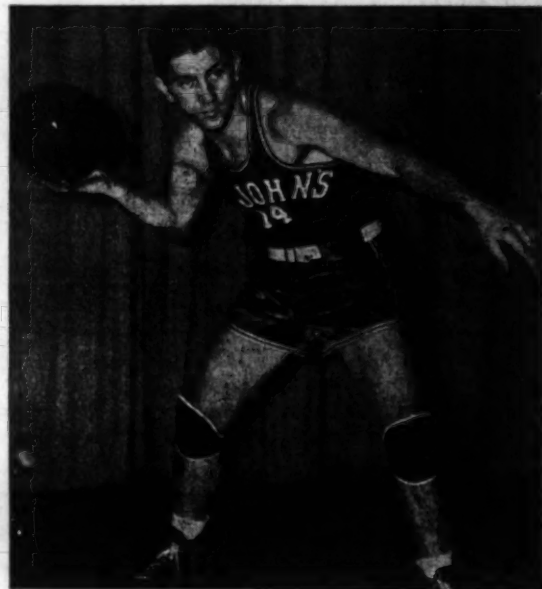
NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941

## All-American Aces Join Stars In Game for Spanish Refugees

### Garfinkel, Torgoff Among Aces Who Will Face the Renaissance, Famed Negro Champs, in One of Great Games of Court History—Labor Champs in Prelim

One of the great basketball games of all time is beginning to shape up for the night of April 12, for the Spanish Refugees as crack pro stars join the line-up of the All Star team that will meet the famous Negro champions, the Renaissance, at the Royal Windsor.

#### ALL CITY ACE IN SPAIN GAME



**JACK (DUTCH) GARFINKEL**, who just wound up his career at St. John's with unanimous choice for all-city honors, will play on the All Star team against the Renaissance on April 12. Coach Joe Lapchick called him "the greatest basketball player in America" this season.

#### SIZING 'EM UP:

## Youthful Pirates May Surprise in N.L.

### Punch Packed Outfit Has to Improve Defense and Pitching to Be a Threat, However

**SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 1 (UP)**—The Pittsburgh Pirates will place the accent on youth and hustle in their second year under the leadership of Frankie Frisch and, if a shaky pitching staff stays glued together, they may surprise the National League with a serious pennant challenge.

In his brief tenure as manager, Frisch has hacked away deadwood until today he boasts one of the youngest squads in the majors. Aside from the pitchers, only one starting regular is older than 28 and the average age of the team is close to 26. Since youth usually denotes speed—the Pirates will be plenty fast.

#### What's On

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 15¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
**DEADLINE:** Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

#### Tonight

**PARIS COMMUNE NIGHT** at Lodge 500, 77 Fifth Ave. Carl Brodsky speaking on Progressive Traditions of People of France. Barth Von der Schilling, Spanish Vet. Bartons singing the revolutionary songs of French, Spanish, German. Admission free. 8 P.M. Ausp.: Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500, IWO.

#### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

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#### TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:30

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Sub. 35 Cents

#### LITTLE LEFTY

WHEN THE BIG MUGGO FACTORY "SERVICE-MEN" MISTOOK MARMADUKE FOR A UNION ORGANIZER THEY GANGED UP ON HIM... BUT MARMY TURNED THE TABLES AND FOUGHT BACK SO WELL THAT MR. MUGGO IS MAD ABOUT IT...



## Indians Beat Giants; Yanks, Dodgers Win

### Al Smith Holds Terrymen in 3-1 Victory As Gumbert Goes Route—Medwick, DiMaggio Each Hit Pair in Wins

The Cleveland Indians retook the lead in their series with the Giants yesterday by reversing Tuesday's 3-1 score. An old Giant, Al Smith, pitched six good innings, and rookie Jungels finished well in his three-inning stint.

Gerald Walker, outfielder acquired from Washington who is supposed to mean a lot to the Indians' chances, socked a home run in the third.

For the Giants, Harry Gumbert went the whole nine innings and showed much better form than in previous games.

### Medwick Clouts 2 More for Dodgers

Ducky Medwick continued his terrific slugging as the Dodgers "A" team beat Fort Worth 6-4. Ducky clouted two more home runs and really seems to have found his old form on this Texas jaunt, for the first time since being beamed last year.

Curt Davis went seven impressive innings, yielding but one run. Rookie Al Scherer was bumped around a bit at the finish but managed to hold the lead.

#### B TEAM WINS

The "B" squad meanwhile beat Valdosta, a Class D outfit, 5-0 in a game noteworthy only for the fact that it gave Whit Wyatt a chance to go nine full innings and put in his bid for the opening day assignment against the Giants.

### DiMag Hits 2 as Boroway Hurls

The Yankees continued to knock over minor league opposition yesterday, trimming Roger Hornsby's Oklahoma City outfit 10-3.

The game was noteworthy for Joe DiMaggio's two home runs and a fine seven-inning pitching stint by Hank Boroway, who had been slated for return to Newark before starting to pitch sensational ball recently.

Joe Gordon and George Selkirk also blasted home runs, but the big news is increasingly that DiMaggio is coming up to season's start at top form for the first time as a Yank.

#### ROUND UP:

### Head Makes It; Russo to Open Yankee Season

The strike is still a tremendously important weapon on the baseball diamond. It is Ed Head's frequent recourse by any frowning Dies Committee, that has earned him a berth on this year's Dodger varsity. The youthful right-hander, his years accentuated by the rather superannuated Brooklyn hurling corps, went seven innings with seven strikeouts to beat Shreveport Tuesday and establish himself as a regular. A discovery of Nap Tucker, Ed Head broke into organized ball in 1939, playing with Abbeville of the Evangeline League. He turned in 19 victories, was seen by Rucker, who just managed to grab him before Branch Rickey, baseball's octopus, snared him. Durocher also remembers that in one game years back Head struck out 23. And that's better than Feller.

Besides Head Lippy is also satisfied with the showing of his batting order. Wanner, Reiser, Medwick, Lavagetto and Camilli concentrate more punch in the Dodger lineup than the club has ever had. Ducky has definitely recovered from last year's beaming and is looking forward to one of his greatest seasons. His homer and double against Shreveport made 16 games straight in which he has hit safely.

A new face may show up in the opening day pitcher's box for the Yankees. Gotham fans are used to either Lefty Gomez or Red Ruffing strutting their wiles at the season's break but yesterday Joe McCarthy, pleased with his work for seven innings against Fort Worth, nominating Maris Russo, the LIU alumnae, for the honored chore. The day before, on April 14, in baseball's annual preview before the president in the nation's capital, Red Ruffing will face the Senators.

## BROWDER says: "STUDY! STUDY! STUDY!"

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